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of Engineers

The Hydrologic
Engineering Center

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 GENERALIZED COMPUTER PROGRAM

Regional Frequency Computation

Users Manual



July 1972

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REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION

HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
COMPUTER PROGRAM 723-X6-L7350

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JULY 1972

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REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION

HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
COMPUTER PROGRAM 723-X6-L7350

CONTENTS

<u>Paragraph</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	PURPOSE OF PROGRAM	1
3	DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT	1
4	METHODS OF COMPUTATION	2
5	INPUT	5
6	OUTPUT	5
7	OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	5
8	DEFINITIONS OF TERMS	5
9	PROPOSED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT	5

EXHIBITS

1	DESCRIPTION OF CROUT'S METHOD
2	RANDOM NUMBER FUNCTION: RNGEN
3	INPUT EXAMPLE
4	OUTPUT EXAMPLE
5	DEFINITIONS
6	SOURCE PROGRAM
7	INPUT DATA
8	SUMMARY OF REQUIRED CARDS

REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION

HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
723-X6-L7350

1. INTRODUCTION

This program was prepared in the Hydrologic Engineering Center. Up-to-date information and copies of source statement cards for various types of computers can be obtained from the Center upon request by Government and cooperating agencies. While every care is taken to validate this program, it is not feasible to anticipate and test all possible applications. Consequently, the Center is interested in problems that arise in application and will assist in resolving deficiencies in the program to the extent feasible.

2. PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

The purpose of this program is to perform frequency computations of annual maximum hydrologic events necessary to a regional frequency study. Frequency statistics are computed for recorded events at each station and for each duration. Missing events are computed so that complete sets of events are obtained for all years at all stations while preserving all inter-correlations. These are arranged in the order of magnitude for each station and duration and tabulated with median plotting positions. Statistics for each station are then adjusted to the complete period of region record, and frequency curves are computed in accordance with procedures given in "Statistical Methods in Hydrology" by Leo R. Beard, January 1962, using the logarithmic Pearson Type III function and the expected-probability concept. The use of all long-record stations instead of only one for the extension of frequency statistics at short-record stations is considered to constitute some advantage over procedures given in "Statistical Methods". As an alternative use of this program, frequency statistics can be supplied and curves will be computed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT

A FORTRAN IV compiler, random number generator (function RNGEN included, see Exhibit 2), and large memory are required. The large amounts of computation make high speed desirable. Accordingly, it is virtually necessary to use a computer of the IBM 7094 class for execution of this program. It is desirable to use one input tape and one output tape unit, in addition to card (tape 7) and printer (tape 6) output and standard (tape 5) input.

4. METHODS OF COMPUTATION

a. Flows for those stations with zeros in the data are first incremented by 1/10 percent of their average for each station and duration in order to preclude infinite negative logarithms. This increment, if added, is later subtracted from reconstituted flows and computed frequency curves. The mean, standard deviation and skew coefficient of the logarithms for each station and duration are then computed. Preliminary to estimating missing flows by correlation, each flow is then converted to a standardized variate using an approximation of the Pearson Type III distribution. This involves the following equations:

$$x_{i,m} = \log (q_{i,m} + q_i) \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{x}_i = \sum_{m=1}^N x_{i,m} / N \quad (2)$$

$$s_i = \sqrt{\sum_{m=1}^N (x_{i,m} - \bar{x}_i)^2 / (N-1)} \quad (3)$$

$$g_i = N \sum_{m=1}^N (x_{i,m} - \bar{x}_i)^3 / ((N-1)(N-2)s_i^3) \quad (4)$$

$$t_{i,m} = (x_{i,m} - \bar{x}_i) / s_i \quad (5)$$

$$K_{i,m} = 6/g_i \left[((g_i t_{i,m}/2) + 1)^{1/3} - 1 \right] + g_i/6 \quad (6)$$

in which:

X = Logarithm of flow event

Q = Recorded flow event

q = Small increment of flow used to prevent infinite logarithms for events with zero flow

\bar{X} = Mean logarithm of flow events

N = Total years of record

S = Unbiased estimate of population standard deviation

g = Unbiased estimate of population skew coefficient

t = Pearson Type III standard deviate

i = Duration number

m = Year number

K = Normal standard deviate

b. After transforming the flows for all stations and durations to normal, the gross (simple) correlation coefficients R between all pairs of stations for each duration and for adjacent durations at each station are computed by use of the following formula:

$$R_i = \left\{ 1 - \left[1 - \left(\sum_{m=1}^N (x_{i,m} x_{i-1,m})^2 / \left(\sum_{m=1}^N x_{i,m}^2 \sum_{m=1}^N x_{i-1,m}^2 \right) \right] \frac{(N-1)}{(N-2)} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (7)$$

c. Inasmuch as not all stations and durations necessarily have the same length of record, correlation matrices obtained in b might not be complete or internally consistent. If not, missing values are estimated, and low values are raised to obtain consistency, inasmuch as low values are least reliable and least influential. Each missing value is estimated by examining its relationship to related pairs of values by use of the following formula, using i , j and k subscripts to indicate variables used in the gross correlation:

$$R_{ij} = R_{ki} R_{kj} \pm \sqrt{(1-R_{ki}^2)(1-R_{kj}^2)} \quad (8)$$

d. Consistency of each correlation matrix to be used for estimating missing flows is assured by first testing all combinations of triads of correlation coefficients used in that matrix. The test for consistency of each complete matrix is made by computing the multiple correlation coefficient. If this value is greater than 1.0, further adjustment is required. Such further adjustment is obtained by introducing a coefficient, successively smaller by .2, on the radical in equation 8 and repeating all triad consistency tests until all matrices are consistent.

e. Missing flows are estimated by correlation with corresponding flows at other stations and the flow at the same station for the adjacent duration (preceding duration, except that the succeeding duration is used when estimating for the first tabulated duration). Since it is not known which stations might have recorded or previously estimated values, the correlation matrix and regression equation might be different for the same station and duration in different years. The regression equation is computed for each missing value in terms of normal standard variates by selecting required coefficients from the complete (and consistent) correlation matrix and solving by the Crout method explained in Exhibit 1. The missing value is computed from this regression equation,

introducing a random component equal to the non-determination of the equation, in order to preserve the proper variance (standard deviation) of the flows. This is done as follows:

$$k_1 = \beta_2 k_2 + \beta_3 k_3 + \dots + \beta_n k_n + \sqrt{1-R^2} Z \quad (9)$$

in which:

k = Normal standard deviate

β_2 = Beta coefficient

R^2 = Determination coefficient

Z = Random number normally distributed

n = Number of variables in equation

f. When all flows have been reconstituted, the mean and standard deviation for each station and duration are recomputed. Regression lines of standard deviation and skew coefficient separately versus mean are computed, and "smoothed" values of standard deviation and skew obtained as described in "Statistical Methods". Equivalent record for the recorded and reconstituted flows for each station and duration is estimated by adding the determination coefficient for each year of reconstituted flow to the total years of recorded flows. This equivalent record is used in computing expected probabilities as discussed below. Flows are arranged in descending order of magnitude and median plotting positions are computed as defined in "Statistical Methods". Frequency-curve coordinates for each station and duration are computed from the mean, standard deviation, skew coefficient, flow increment and equivalent record length, using table values of the normal distribution, the transform for the Pearson Type III function shown in Equation 10, and the following approximate transforms for expected probability:

$$P_{.01} = .01 (1+1600/N^{1.72}) \quad (10)$$

$$P_{.1} = .1 (1+280/N^{1.55}) \quad (11)$$

$$P_1 = 1 + 26/N^{1.16} \quad (12)$$

$$P_5 = 5 \left(1 + 6/N^{1.04}\right) \quad (13)$$

$$P_{10} = 10 \left(1 + 3/N^{1.04}\right) \quad (14)$$

$$P_{30} = 30 \left(1 + .46/N^{.925}\right) \quad (15)$$

in which:

P = Expected probability in percent, symmetrical about 50 percent
N = Equivalent years of record

5. INPUT

Input is summarized in Exhibits 6 and 7. All data are entered consecutively on each card, using 8 columns (digits, including decimal point, if used) per variable and 10 variables per card unless fewer variables are called for, except that the first column on each card is reserved for identification. The first output title card must have an A in column 1. An example of input is given in Exhibit 2. Certain inadequacies of data will abort the job and waste input cards until the next card with A in column 1 is reached. After a job is finished, a card with A in column 1 followed by 3 blank cards causes the computer to stop.

6. OUTPUT

Printed output includes key input information for job identification and all results of computations. An example of printed output is given in Exhibit 3.

7. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Standard FORTRAN IV instructions and random number generator are required. No sense switches are used.

8. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Terms used in the program are defined in Exhibit 4.

9. PROPOSED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

No specific future development of this program is presently planned. It is requested that any user who finds an inadequacy or desirable addition or modification notify the Hydrologic Engineering Center.

July 1972

EXHIBIT 1

Crout's Method

One of the best methods for solving systems of linear equations on desk calculating machines was developed by P. D. Crout in 1941. This method is based on the elimination method, with the calculations arranged in systematic order so as to facilitate their accomplishment on a desk calculator. In this method the coefficients and constant terms of the equations are written in the form of a "matrix," which is a rectangular array of quantities arranged in rows and columns.

The method is best explained by an example. Suppose that in a multiple correlation analysis it is required to solve the following system of linear equations to obtain the unknown values of b_2 , b_3 , b_4 and b_5 .

$$\Sigma x_2^2 b_2 + \Sigma x_2 x_3 b_3 + \Sigma x_2 x_4 b_4 + \Sigma x_2 x_5 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_2$$

$$\Sigma x_2 x_3 b_2 + \Sigma x_3^2 b_3 + \Sigma x_3 x_4 b_4 + \Sigma x_3 x_5 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_3$$

$$\Sigma x_2 x_4 b_2 + \Sigma x_3 x_4 b_3 + \Sigma x_4^2 b_4 + \Sigma x_4 x_5 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_4$$

$$\Sigma x_2 x_5 b_2 + \Sigma x_3 x_5 b_3 + \Sigma x_4 x_5 b_4 + \Sigma x_5^2 b_5 = \Sigma x_1 x_5$$

For simplicity let us replace the coefficients of the b 's by the letters p , q , r and s , and the constant terms by the letter t , using subscripts 1, 2, 3 and 4 to denote the respective equations:

$$p_1 b_2 + q_1 b_3 + r_1 b_4 + s_1 b_5 = t_1$$

$$p_2 b_2 + q_2 b_3 + r_2 b_4 + s_2 b_5 = t_2$$

$$p_3 b_2 + q_3 b_3 + r_3 b_4 + s_3 b_5 = t_3$$

$$p_4 b_2 + q_4 b_3 + r_4 b_4 + s_4 b_5 = t_4$$

A continuous check on the computations as they progress may be obtained by adding to the matrix of the above system a column of u 's, such that $u = p + q + r + s + t$. The matrix and check column are written as follows:

p_1	q_1	r_1	s_1	t_1	u_1
p_2	q_2	r_2	s_2	t_2	u_2
p_3	q_3	r_3	s_3	t_3	u_3
p_4	q_4	r_4	s_4	t_4	u_4

The elements p_1 , q_2 , r_3 and s_4 form the "principal diagonal" of the matrix. Examination of the original equations shows that the coefficients are symmetrical about the principal diagonal, i.e., $q_1 = p_2$, $r_1 = p_3$, $r_2 = q_3$, $s_1 = p_4$, $s_2 = q_4$, and $s_3 = r_4$. This is characteristic of the system of equations to be solved in any multiple correlation analysis. Because of this symmetry, the computations are considerably simplified. While the Crout method may be used to solve any system of linear equations, the computational steps given here are applicable only to those with symmetrical coefficients.

The solution consists of two parts, viz., the computation of a "derived matrix" and the "back solution." Let the derived matrix be denoted as follows:

P_1	Q_1	R_1	S_1	T_1	U_1
P_2	Q_2	R_2	S_2	T_2	U_2
P_3	Q_3	R_3	S_3	T_3	U_3
P_4	Q_4	R_4	S_4	T_4	U_4

The elements of the derived matrix are computed as follows:

$$P_1 = p_1 \quad P_2 = p_2 \quad P_3 = p_3 \quad P_4 = p_4$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{q_1}{p_1} \quad R_1 = \frac{r_1}{p_1} \quad S_1 = \frac{s_1}{p_1} \quad T_1 = \frac{t_1}{p_1} \quad U_1 = \frac{u_1}{p_1}$$

$$Q_2 = q_2 - P_2 Q_1 \quad Q_3 = q_3 - P_3 Q_1 \quad R_2 = \frac{Q_3}{Q_2}$$

$$Q_4 = q_4 - P_4 Q_1 \quad S_2 = \frac{Q_4}{Q_2} \quad T_2 = \frac{T_2 - T_1 P_2}{Q_2} \quad U_2 = \frac{U_2 - U_1 P_2}{Q_2}$$

$$R_3 = r_3 - Q_3 R_2 - P_3 R_1 \quad R_4 = r_4 - Q_4 R_2 - P_4 R_1 \quad S_3 = \frac{R_4}{R_3}$$

$$T_3 = \frac{T_3 - T_2 Q_3 - T_1 P_3}{R_3} \quad U_3 = \frac{U_3 - U_2 Q_3 - U_1 P_3}{R_3}$$

$$S_4 = s_4 - R_4 S_3 - Q_4 S_2 - P_4 S_1$$

$$T_4 = \frac{T_4 - T_3 R_4 - T_2 Q_4 - T_1 P_4}{S_4} \quad U_4 = \frac{U_4 - U_3 R_4 - U_2 Q_4 - U_1 P_4}{S_4}$$

The general pattern of the above computations, which may be applied to a system containing any number of equations, is as follows:

(1) The first column of the derived matrix is copied from the first column of the given matrix.

(2) The remaining elements in the first row of the derived matrix are computed by dividing the corresponding elements in the first row of the given matrix by the first element in that row.

(3) After completing the n^{th} row, the remaining elements in the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ column are computed. Such an element (X) equals the corresponding element of the given matrix minus the product of the element immediately to the left of (X) by the element immediately above the principal diagonal in the same column as (X), minus the product of the second element to the left of (X) by the second element above the principal diagonal in the same column as (X), etc. After each element below the principal diagonal is recorded, and while that element is still in the calculator, it is divided by the element of the principal diagonal which is in the same column. The quotient is the element whose location is symmetrical to (X) with respect to the principal diagonal.

(4) When the elements in the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ column and their symmetrical counterparts have been recorded, the $(n+1)^{\text{th}}$ row will be complete except for the last two elements, which are next computed. Such an element (X) equals the corresponding element of the given matrix minus the product of the element immediately above (X) by the element immediately to the left of the principal diagonal in the same row as (X), minus the product of the second element above (X) by the second element to the left of the principal diagonal in the same row as (X), etc., all divided by the element of the principal diagonal in the same row as (X).

The check column (U) of the derived matrix serves as a continuous check on the computations in that each element in the column equals one plus the sum of the elements in the same row to the right of the principal diagonal. That is,

$$U_1 = 1 + Q_1 + R_1 + S_1 + T_1$$

$$U_2 = 1 + R_2 + S_2 + T_2$$

$$U_3 = 1 + S_3 + T_3$$

$$U_4 = 1 + T_4$$

This check should be made after completing each row.

The elements of the derived matrix to the right of the principal diagonal form a system of equations which may now be used to compute the unknown values of b_2 , b_3 , b_4 and b_5 by successive substitution.

This is known as the "back solution." The computations are as follows:

$$b_5 = T_4$$

$$b_4 = T_3 - S_3 b_5$$

$$b_3 = T_2 - S_2 b_5 - R_2 b_4$$

$$b_2 = T_1 - S_1 b_5 - R_1 b_4 - Q_1 b_3$$

It is very important that the computations be carried to a sufficient number of digits, both in computing the coefficients and constant terms of the original equations, and in computing the elements of the derived matrix. It is possible for relatively small errors in the coefficients and constant terms of the original equations to result in relatively large errors in the computed solutions of the unknowns. The

greatest source of error in computing the elements of the derived matrix arises from the loss of leading significant digits by subtraction. This must be guarded against and can be done by carrying the computations to more figures than the data. As a general rule, it is recommended that the coefficients and constant terms of the original equations be carried to a sufficient number of decimals to produce at least five significant digits in the smallest quantity, and that the elements of the derived matrix be carried to one more decimal than this, but to not less than six significant digits.

EXHIBIT 2

RANDOM NUMBER FUNCTION RGEN

This random number function is for a binary machine and the constants must be computed according to the number of bits in an integer word. The numbers generated are uniformly distributed in the interval 0 to 1.

The function is called from the main program by a statement similar to the following:

$$A = RGEN (IX)$$

Where A is some floating point variable name and IX is some integer variable name. The argument name IX need not be the same in the main program and the function. The argument must be initialized to zero in the main program. The location of the initializing statement is important and depends on the results desired. If it is desired to have different sets of random numbers for each of several different sets of computations (jobs) that are run sequentially on the same program, then the argument must be initialized at the very beginning of the program and never reinitialized. If it is permissible to use the same sequence of random numbers for each job, the argument must be initialized at the beginning of each job. The advantage of this latter option occurs when one of the jobs must be re-run for some minor reason as the same random numbers will be used and the results will be comparable.

Three constants must be computed by the following equations:

$$\text{Constant one (C1)} = 2^{(B+1)/2} + 3$$

$$\text{Constant two (C2)} = 2^B - 1$$

$$\text{Constant three (C3)} = 1./2.^B$$

Where: B = number of bits in an integer word

The constants for some of the common computers are listed in the following table:

COMPUTER	SIZE OF INTEGER WORD	CONSTANTS		
		C1	C2	C3
GE 200 Series	19	1027	524287	0.190734863E-05
GE 400 Series	23	4099	8388607	0.119209290E-06
IBM 360 Series	31	65539	2147433647	0.465661287E-09
IBM 7040 and 7090 Series	35	262147	34359739367	0.2910383046E-10
UNIVAC 1108				
CDC 6000 Series	46	16777219	231474076710655	0.3552713678E-14

EXAMPLE INPUT

REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
TEST DATA
JULY 1972

B	1	1945	1
C	PEAK		
D	0.		
G	32	1945	77100
G	32	1946	206000
G	32	1948	185000
G	32	1949	137000
G	32	1950	99000

TEST DATA
723-X6-L7350
MULTIPLE STATION AND DURATION

B	5	1945				
C	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY	
G	32	1945	77100	71200	62000	51000
G	32	1946	206000	185000	134000	83400
G	32	1947	139000	132000	115000	65300
G	32	1948	185000	167000	132000	85600
G	32	1949	137000	122000	70400	66800
G	32	1950	99000	95900	90000	64200
G	35	1946	48400	32500	24300	12870
G	35	1947	46000	32600	29270	16020
G	35	1948	53400	40300	24870	12980
G	35	1949	18600	14600	10570	8090
G	35	1950	23600	20100	15800	9840

TEST DATA
723-X6-L7350
SAVE STATIONS FROM PREVIOUS JOB

B	5	1945	1	2		
C	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY	
D	-.2	-.4	-.5	-.6	-.8	
E	32	35				
G	33	1945	5530	5040	4100	3320
G	33	1946	13300	9560	7700	4840
G	33	1947	10300	9360	8530	4850
G	33	1948	10300	8840	6930	4230
G	33	1949	6470	5400	4300	3120

TEST DATA
723-X6-L7350
STATISTICS FURNISHED

B	5	1945	1			
C	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY	
D	-.2	-.4	-.5	-.6	-.8	
I	32	PEAK	5.123	.159	-.334	0.
I	32	1-DAY	5.089	.153	-.366	0.
I	32	3-DAY	4.984	.133	-.462	0.
I	32	10-DAY	4.835	.106	-.599	0.
I	32	30-DAY	4.621	.066	-.795	0.
I	35	PEAK	4.518	.196	-.278	0.
I	35	1-DAY	4.408	.177	-.168	0.
I	35	3-DAY	4.267	.153	-.027	0.
I	35	10-DAY	4.052	.117	.188	0.
I	35	30-DAY	3.843	.082	.398	0.

2 -1

JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

EXAMPLE OUTPUT

REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION TEST DATA JULY 1972

NDUR	IYRA	ISKEW	KEEP	ICONV	IPCHO	IPCHS	NSTAT	NSMTH	INCAD
1	1945	1	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0

REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS
PEAK
0.

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA
STA ITEM PEAK

32	MEAN	5.120
	STD DEV	.180
	SKEW	.296
	INCRMT	0.
	YEARS	5.

RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	YEAR	PEAK
32	1945	77100.
32	1946	206000.
32	1948	185000.
32	1949	137000.
32	1950	99000.

FREQUENCY ARRAYS

STATION 32

NO	PLOT	PEAK
1	12.04	206000.
2	31.47	185000.
3	50.00	137000.
4	68.53	99000.
5	87.06	77100.

ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS
STA ITEM PEAK

32	MEAN	5.120
	STD DEV	.180
	SKEW	0.
	INCRMT	0.

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION	32	PLOT	EXP P008	PEAK
		.01	1.01	617437.
		.10	2.41	473747.
		1.00	5.02	345883.
		5.00	10.63	259953.
		10.00	15.63	223966.
		30.00	33.11	162518.
		50.00	50.00	131853.
		70.00	66.89	106320.
		90.00	84.37	77624.
		95.00	89.37	66878.
		99.00	94.98	50263.
		99.90	97.59	36697.
		99.99	98.99	28157.

 JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

TEST DATA
 723-X6-L2350
 MULTIPLE STATION AND DURATION

NDUR 5	IYRA 1945	ISKEW -0	KEEP -0	ICONV -0	IFCHQ -0	IPCHS -0	NSTAT -0	NSMTH -0	INCAD -0
FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA									
STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY			
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621			
	STD DEV	.161	.154	.142	.083	.076			
	SKEW	-.388	-.527	-.375	-.266	-.1088			
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.			
	YEARS	6.	6.	6.	6.	6.			
35	MEAN	4.544	4.420	4.294	4.066	3.853			
	STD DEV	.208	.181	.181	.116	.082			
	SKEW	-.689	-.721	-.964	-.384	.593			
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.			
	YEARS	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.			
FREQUENCY STATISTICS AFTER ADJUSTMENT WITH A LONG TERM STATION									
STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY			
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621			
	STD DEV	.161	.154	.142	.083	.076			
	SKEW	-.334	-.366	-.462	-.599	-.795			
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.			
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0			
35	MEAN	4.498	4.375	4.242	4.033	3.838			
	STD DEV	.227	.202	.208	.133	.091			
	SKEW	-.734	-.612	-.478	-.269	-.073			
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.			
	EQUIV YRS	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.0			

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA 32 35
 WITH SAME DURATION
 32 1.000 .616
 35 .616 1.000
 WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
 32 .995 .494
 35 .714 .982

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35
 WITH SAME DURATION
 32 1.000 .604
 35 .604 1.000
 WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
 32 .995 .714
 35 .494 .962

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35
 WITH SAME DURATION
 32 1.000 .867
 35 .867 1.000
 WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
 32 .848 .949
 35 .330 .896

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35
 WITH SAME DURATION
 32 1.000 0.
 35 0. 1.000
 WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
 32 .627 0.
 35 .753 .981

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35
 WITH SAME DURATION
 32 1.000 0.
 35 0. 1.000
 WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
 32 .690 0.
 35 0. .893

RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	YEAR	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	1945	77100.	71200.	62000.	51000.	30830.
32	1946	204000.	185000.	134000.	83400.	51000.
32	1947	138000.	133000.	115000.	65300.	43670.
32	1948	165000.	167000.	132000.	85600.	44130.
32	1949	137000.	122000.	70400.	66800.	38130.
32	1950	99000.	95900.	90000.	64200.	46100.
STA	YEAR	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
35	1945	25357.E	20407.E	20362.E	12395.E	8837.E
35	1946	48400.	32500.	24300.	12870.	7493.
35	1947	46000.	32400.	29270.	16020.	9570.
35	1948	53400.	40300.	24870.	12980.	6890.
35	1949	18400.	14600.	10570.	8090.	5690.
35	1950	23600.	20100.	15800.	9340.	6920.

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA					
STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835
	STD DEV	.161	.154	.142	.083
	SKEW	-.388	-.527	-.375	-.266
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
35	MEAN	4.520	4.401	4.297	4.070
	STD DEV	.194	.168	.162	.104
	SKEW	-.176	-.240	-1.036	.573
	EQUIV YRS	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA 32 35 WITH SAME DURATION

32 1.000 .574

35 .574 1.000

WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION

32 .995 .475

35 .616 .986

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35 WITH SAME DURATION

32 1.000 .526

35 .526 1.000

WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION

32 .995 .616

35 .475 .986

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35 WITH SAME DURATION

32 1.000 .558

35 .558 1.000

WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION

32 .836 .848

35 0. .375

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35 WITH SAME DURATION

32 1.000 0.

35 0. 1.000

WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION

32 .820 0.

35 .385 .977

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA 32 35 WITH SAME DURATION

32 1.000 0.

35 0. 1.000

WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION

32 .744 0.

35 0. .819

FREQUENCY ARRAYS

STATION 32

NO	PLOT	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
1	10.91	206000.	185000.	134000.	85600.	51000.
2	26.55	185000.	167000.	122000.	83400.	46100.
3	42.18	138000.	133000.	115000.	66800.	44130.
4	57.82	137000.	122000.	90000.	65300.	43670.
5	73.45	99000.	95900.	70400.	64200.	38130.
6	89.09	77100.	71200.	62000.	51000.	30830.

STATION 35

NO	PLOT	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
1	10.91	53400.	40300.	29270.	16020.	9570.
2	26.55	48400.	32600.	24870.	12980.	8837.E
3	42.18	46000.	32500.	24300.	12870.	7493.
4	57.82	25357.E	20407.E	20362.E	12398.E	6920.
5	73.45	23600.	20100.	15800.	9340.	6890.
6	89.09	18600.	14500.	10570.	8090.	5690.

ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.159	.153	.133	.106	.066
	SKEW	-.334	-.366	-.462	-.599	-.795
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	MEAN	4.520	4.401	4.297	4.070	3.873
	STD DEV	.193	.172	.153	.113	.078
	SKEW	-.462	-.437	-.414	-.365	-.322
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION 32

PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.74	404931.	350275.	227309.	127137.	58610.
.10	1.84	347604.	304591.	204648.	119050.	57022.
1.00	4.25	284819.	253204.	177239.	108179.	54512.
5.00	9.65	233536.	210253.	152589.	97369.	51625.
10.00	14.65	209104.	189451.	140041.	91478.	49894.
30.00	32.63	162936.	149501.	114730.	78748.	45770.
50.00	50.00	135585.	125410.	98620.	70015.	42627.
70.00	67.37	111592.	103994.	63702.	61444.	39276.
90.00	85.35	82252.	77412.	64306.	49526.	34128.
95.00	90.35	70568.	66593.	56175.	44236.	31637.
99.00	95.75	51767.	49272.	42524.	34903.	26879.
99.90	98.16	35879.	34363.	30350.	26017.	21825.
99.99	99.26	25794.	24800.	22260.	19751.	17860.

STATION 35

PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.79	115212.	77843.	54915.	25533.	12892.
.10	1.94	98922.	67581.	48195.	23022.	11952.
1.00	4.40	80287.	55798.	40443.	20083.	10832.
5.00	9.84	64601.	45790.	33798.	17503.	9824.
10.00	14.84	57035.	40914.	30530.	16205.	9305.
30.00	32.72	42704.	31545.	24167.	13601.	8235.
50.00	50.00	34293.	25926.	20280.	11044.	7529.
70.00	67.28	27220.	20380.	16797.	10399.	6847.
90.00	85.16	18419.	14956.	12443.	8360.	5903.
95.00	90.16	15146.	12582.	10681.	7488.	5480.
99.00	95.60	10111.	8824.	7816.	5985.	4716.
99.90	98.06	6197.	5753.	5372.	4586.	3950.
99.99	99.21	3951.	3889.	3815.	3604.	3369.

 JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

TEST DATA
 723-X6-L2350
 SAVE STATIONS FROM PREVIOUS JOB

NDUR S	IYRA 1945	ISKEW 1	KEEP 2	ICONV -0	IPCHQ -0	IPCHS -0	INSTAT -0	NSMTH -0	INCAO -0
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REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS

PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800

STATION(S) KEPT FROM LAST RUN, 32, 35,

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
33	MEAN	3.941	3.867	3.781	3.602	3.443
	STD DEV	.158	.137	.148	.090	.083
	SKEW	-.320	-.599	-.412	-.371	.180
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	YEARS	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.

FREQUENCY STATISTICS AFTER ADJUSTMENT WITH A LONG TERM STATION

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621
	STD DEV	.161	.154	.142	.083	.076
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
35	MEAN	4.520	4.401	4.297	4.070	3.873
	STD DEV	.194	.168	.162	.104	.082
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
33	MEAN	3.921	3.854	3.776	3.593	3.449
	STD DEV	.155	.131	.135	.088	.080
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	EQUIV YRS	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION

32	1.000	.599	.828
35	.599	1.000	.824
33	.828	.824	1.000

WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION

32	.996	.520	.701
35	.652	.985	.911
33	.873	.730	.955

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
			WITH SAME DURATION

32	1.000	.579	.768
35	.579	1.000	.845
33	.768	.845	1.000

WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION

32	.995	.552	.873
35	.520	.985	.730
33	.701	.911	.955

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33	
				WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.588	.876	
35	.588	1.000	.728	
33	.876	.728	1.000	
				WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.850	.867	.963	
35	0.	.857	.674	
33	.623	.781	.974	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33	
				WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	.297	
35	0.	1.000	.708	
33	.297	.708	1.000	
				WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.828	0.	.385	
35	.383	.968	.666	
33	.850	.783	.973	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33	
				WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	0.	.586	
35	0.	1.000	.183	
33	.586	.183	1.000	
				WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.690	0.	.768	
35	0.	.805	0.	
33	0.	.706	.920	

RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	YEAR	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
33	1945	5530.	5040.	4100.	3320.	2270.
33	1946	13300.	9560.	7700.	4840.	3150.
33	1947	10300.	9360.	8530.	4850.	3540.
33	1948	10300.	8840.	6930.	4230.	2790.
33	1949	6470.	5400.	4300.	3120.	2330.
33	1950	6669.E	6246.E	6157.E	4151.E	3131.E

FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
33	MEAN	3.921	3.855	3.782	3.605	3.452
	STD DEV	.149	.126	.132	.081	.077
	SKEW	.173	-.185	-.462	-.513	-.256
	EQUIV YRS	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR PEAK DURATION

STA	32	35	33	
				WITH SAME DURATION
32	1.000	.574	.855	
35	.574	1.000	.853	
33	.855	.853	1.000	
				WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION
32	.995	.475	.739	
35	.616	.986	.907	
33	.887	.777	.959	

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 1-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
	WITH SAME DURATION		
32	1.000	.526	.795
35	.526	1.000	.864
33	.795	.864	1.000
	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION		
32	.995	.616	.887
35	.475	.986	.777
33	.739	.907	.959

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 3-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
	WITH SAME DURATION		
32	1.000	.558	.904
35	.558	1.000	.647
33	.904	.647	1.000
	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION		
32	.836	.848	.964
35	0.	.875	.686
33	.604	.761	.941

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 10-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
	WITH SAME DURATION		
32	1.000	0.	.375
35	0.	1.000	.615
33	.375	.615	1.000
	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION		
32	.820	0.	.498
35	.383	.977	.561
33	.861	.709	.973

CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA FOR 30-DAY DURATION

STA	32	35	33
	WITH SAME DURATION		
32	1.000	0.	.740
35	0.	1.000	0.
33	.740	0.	1.000
	WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION		
32	.744	0.	.751
35	0.	.819	0.
33	0.	.385	.923

FREQUENCY ARRAYS

STATION 33

NO	PLOT	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
1	10.91	13300.	9560.	8530.	4850.	3540.
2	26.55	10300.	9360.	7700.	4840.	3150.
3	42.18	10300.	8840.	6930.	4230.	3131.E
4	57.82	6669.E	6246.E	6157.E	4151.E	2790.
5	73.45	6470.	5400.	4300.	3320.	2330.
6	89.09	5530.	5040.	4100.	3120.	2270.

ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS

STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
33	MEAN	3.921	3.855	3.782	3.605	3.452
	STD DEV	.145	.134	.123	.094	.070
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800
	INCRNT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION	33	PLOT	EXP PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
		.01	.76	25133.	17617.	13090.	7011.	4046.
		.10	1.88	21266.	15677.	11953.	6611.	3932.
		1.00	4.30	17255.	13414.	10535.	6070.	3750.
		5.00	9.72	14127.	11445.	9218.	5525.	3541.
		10.00	14.72	12677.	10463.	8534.	5226.	3416.
		30.00	32.66	9995.	8519.	7122.	4571.	3118.
		50.00	50.00	8434.	7306.	6201.	4115.	2892.
		70.00	67.34	7074.	6196.	5331.	3662.	2652.
		90.00	85.28	5410.	4770.	4173.	3020.	2285.
		95.00	90.28	4743.	4177.	3678.	2730.	2108.
		99.00	95.70	3654.	3185.	2832.	2209.	1773.
		99.90	98.12	2706.	2302.	2059.	1699.	1421.
		99.99	99.24	2078.	1713.	1534.	1328.	1148.

 JULY 1972 723-X6-L2350
 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION
 VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979

TEST DATA
 723-X6-L2350
 STATISTICS FURNISHED

NDUR S	IYRA 1945	ISKEW 1	KEEP -0	ICONV -0	IPCHO -0	IPCHS -0	NSTAT 2	NSMTH -1	INCAD -0
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ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS

	STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621	
	STD DEV	.159	.153	.133	.106	.066	
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800	
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
35	MEAN	4.518	4.408	4.267	4.052	3.843	
	STD DEV	.196	.177	.153	.117	.092	
	SKEW	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800	
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS

	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
	-.200	-.400	-.500	-.600	-.800

INPUT FREQUENCY STATISTICS

	STA	ITEM	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
32	MEAN	5.123	5.089	4.984	4.835	4.621	
	STD DEV	.159	.153	.133	.106	.066	
	SKEW	-.334	-.366	-.462	-.599	-.795	
	INCPMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
	EQUIV YRS	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	
35	MEAN	4.518	4.408	4.267	4.052	3.843	
	STD DEV	.196	.177	.153	.117	.082	
	SKEW	-.278	-.168	-.027	.188	.398	
	INCRMT	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
	EQUIV YRS	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	

COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES

STATION	32						
PLOT	EXP	PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.74	446115.	342977.	222370.	127450.	58504.	
.10	1.84	371280.	300235.	201503.	119328.	56939.	
1.00	4.25	295084.	251317.	175691.	108407.	54454.	
5.00	9.65	236862.	209670.	152007.	97546.	51588.	
10.00	14.65	210287.	169276.	139799.	91627.	49866.	
30.00	32.63	161945.	149725.	114888.	78837.	45759.	
50.00	50.00	134367.	125648.	98857.	70064.	42623.	
70.00	67.37	110754.	104117.	83904.	61459.	39277.	
90.00	85.35	82495.	77257.	64335.	49497.	34132.	
95.00	90.35	71386.	66397.	56098.	44191.	31641.	
99.00	95.75	53600.	48734.	42243.	34833.	26879.	
99.90	98.16	38529.	33646.	29892.	25933.	21818.	
99.99	99.26	28829.	24015.	21711.	19663.	17848.	
STATION	35						
PLOT	EXP	PROB	PEAK	1-DAY	3-DAY	10-DAY	30-DAY
.01	.77	146877.	83998.	48381.	22408.	10583.	
.10	1.91	117125.	72011.	43196.	20837.	10233.	
1.00	4.34	88243.	58619.	36894.	18742.	9681.	
5.00	9.77	67301.	47535.	31233.	16681.	9052.	
10.00	14.77	58118.	42228.	28365.	15567.	8678.	
30.00	32.69	42118.	32198.	22633.	13187.	7799.	
50.00	50.00	33460.	26287.	19040.	11577.	7141.	
70.00	67.31	26367.	21150.	15766.	10018.	6451.	
90.00	85.23	18338.	14976.	11616.	7839.	5418.	
95.00	90.23	15344.	12569.	9922.	6961.	4931.	
99.00	95.66	10777.	8788.	7160.	5353.	4027.	
99.90	98.09	7174.	5725.	4809.	3865.	3108.	
99.99	99.23	5018.	3876.	3329.	2648.	2421.	

EXHIBIT 5

DEFINITIONS 723-X6-L7350

AA(I) - First half of description for duration I
AB(I) - Second half
ABS - Computer library function for absolute value of number
ALOG - Computer library function for natural logarithm
ANYR(I,K) - Number of years of data for station K and duration I
ANYRS - Number of years of data in study
AV(I,K) - Mean logarithm (or sum of logarithms) for station K and duration I
AVGSK - Average regional skew coefficient
B(K) - Regression coefficient for variable (K)
BB - Regression coefficient
BC - Regression coefficient
BLANK - Symbol to identify recorded data
CB - Regression constant
CC - Regression constant
CROUT - Program subroutine to solve simultaneous equations
DQ(I,K) - Increment added to all flows for duration I at station K to preclude infinite negative logarithms
DTRMC - Multiple determination coefficient
E - Symbol to identify reconstituted data
I - Index for duration
IA - Indicator in column 1 of first card for each job
ICORL - Indicator, when positive calls for computation of correlation coefficients
ICSE - Indicator, case number specifying cause for no independent variables in estimation equation
 +1 indicates no flows found for correlation
 +2 indicates all correlations were zero
II - Index associated with I
INCAD - Indicator, positive value calls for adjustment of increment to reduce skew coefficient
INDC - Indicator positive when correlation coefficient has been changed
IPCHQ - Indicator, when positive calls for punching recorded and reconstituted flows
IPCHS - Indicator, when positive calls for punching statistics
IPREV - Order number in regression equation of adjacent duration
IRCRD(J) - Indicator blank when no record at all stations in year J
IRATO - Indicator, when positive calls for reading conversion ratios
ISKEW - Indicator when positive calls for reading skew coefficients

EXHIBIT 5

ISTA(K)	- Identification number for station K
ISTAN	- Station number
ISTN	- Array of station sequence by length of record; longest record first
ISTY	- Array of station record lengths used to build ISTN array
ITEMP	- Temporary variable
ITMP	- Temporary variable
ITP	- Temporary variable
IX	- Index associated with I
IXX	- Argument for random number function
IYR	- Year number
IYRA	- Number of earliest year of record
J	- Year index
JA	- Index associated with J
JX	- Index associated with J
K	- Station index
KDUR	- Dimension limit for durations
KEEP	- Number stations to keep from immediately previous job
KEPT(K)	- Station numbers kept from immediately previous job
KRCRD	- Indicator, when positive a complete record exists for all stations
KSTA	- Dimension limit for stations
KX	- Index associated with K
KYRS	- Dimension limit for years
L	- Subordinate station index
LA	- Index associated with L
LTRA	- Letter A for testing IA
LX	- Index associated with L
M	- Sequence index
MM	- Index associated with M
N	- Temporary counter
NCAB(I,K)	- Number of cross products for station K and duration I
NDUR	- Number of durations in study
NINDP	- Number of independent variables in correlation
NLOG(I,K)	- Number of values for station K and duration I
NSMTH	- Indicator, zero or positive value causes smoothing of statistics
NSTA	- Number of stations in study
NSTAT	- Number of stations for which statistics (instead of flows) are supplied
NSTAX	- Twice NSTA
NSTXX	- Number of stations kept from previous job incremented by 1
NVAR	- Total number of variables in correlation
NYDIF	- Indicator, when positive a difference in record length exists between new data and data from previous job
NYRS	- Number of years in study

P(I)	- Exceedence frequency coordinate or ratio to convert flows to average rates
PLTT(J)	- Plotting position for event number J
Q(M,K)	- Flow or logarithm for station K and sequence number M
QM(I)	- Flow for current station and year and for duration I
QR(M,K)	- Indicator whether Q(M,K) is recorded or reconstituted
R(K,K+1)	- Covariance array for multiple regression equation
RA(I,K,L)	- Correlation between stations K and L for duration I
RMAX	- Maximum consistent correlation coefficient
RMIN	- Minimum consistent correlation coefficient
SA	- Sum of mean logarithms for various durations
SAA	- Sum of squares of mean logarithms
SAB	- Sum of cross products of mean logarithm and standard deviation
SAC	- Sum of cross products of mean logarithm and skew coefficient
SB	- Sum of standard deviations for various durations
SC	- Sum of skew coefficients for various durations
SD(I,K)	- Standard deviation (or sum of squares) for station K and duration I
SDA	- Standard deviation of short record station
SDB	- Standard deviation of long record station
SIN	- Computer library function for sine
SKEW(I,K)	- Skew coefficient (or sum of cubes) for station K and duration I
SKW(I)	- Specified skew coefficient for duration I at all stations
SQA(I,K)	- Sum of squares of logarithms in correlation for station K and duration I
SQB(I,K)	- Sum of squares of logarithms at related station in correlation with station K for duration I
SUMA(I,K)	- Sum of logarithms in correlation for station K and duration I
SUMB(I,K)	- Sum of logarithms at related station in correlation with station K for duration I
T	- Large number denoting missing record
TEMP	- Temporary variable
TMP	- Temporary variable
TMPA	- Temporary variable
TMPB	- Temporary variable
TMPP	- Temporary variable
TP	- Temporary variable
X(K)	- Independent variable related to station K
XINCR(I,K)	- Increment for DQ in skew coefficient adjustment routine
XPAB(I,K)	- Sum of cross products of logarithms for station K with related station for duration I
XQ(I)	- Temporary flow array

SOURCE PROGRAM

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C 723-X6-L7350 REGIONAL FREQUENCY COMPUTATION, MEC, JULY 1972      1001
C LIBRARY SUBROUTINES USED--ALCG,SIN,ABS                           1002
C PROGRAM SUBROUTINES CIRCUIT,RNGEN--SEE COMMENTS IN RNGEN           1003
C REFERENCE TO TAPE ? AT 960+1,1170+6                               1004
C INDEXES I=DURATION J=YEAR K=STATION L=RELATED STA M=SEQUENCE NO 1005
C
C DIMENSION
1AA(8),AB(8),ANYR(8,10),AV(8,10),B(10),DQ(8,10),                1006
2IRCRL(100),ISTA(10),ISTN(10),ISTY(10),KEPT(10),NCAB(8,10,20),    1007
3NLG(8,10),P(8),PLTT(100),Q(400,10),QM(400),QMIN(8,10),          1008
4QR(400,10),R(10,11),RA(8,10,20),SD(8,10),SKEW(8,10),SKW(8),    1009
5SDA(8,10,20),SQB(8,10,20),SUMA(8,10,20),SUMB(8,10,20),X(400),   1010
6XINCR(8,10),XPAB(8,10,20),XQ(8)                                1011
COMMON DTRMC,NINOP,B
DATA LTRA/1HA/,BLANK/1H /,E/1HE/
KSTA=10
KDUR=8
KYRS=50
1C FORMAT(1X,I7,9I8)                                              1012
20 FORMAT(1X,F7.0,9F8.0)                                            1013
30 FORMAT(A1,A3,9A4,10A4)                                           1014
40 FORMAT(1X,A3,9A4,10A4)                                           1015
50 FORMAT(1H1)                                                       1016
60 FORMAT(1X,I7,I8,8F8.0)                                           1017
70 FORMAT(2X,A3,A4,F9.3)                                           1018
80 FORMAT(1X,2A4,F9.3)                                             1019
90 DO 90 K=1,KSTA
90 ISTA(K)=1
IYRSV=0
C WASTE CARDS UNTIL AN A IN COL 1, FIRST TITLE CARD             1020
C ** CARD A-1 **                                                 1021
100 READ(5,30)IA,(QR(J,1),J=1,20)                                 1022
IF (IA.NE.LTRA) GO TO 100                                         1023
C ** CARD A-2.3 **                                               1024
READ(5,40)((QR(J,K),J=1,20),K=2,3)                               1025
C ** CARD B **                                                 1026
READ(5,10)NDUR,IYRA,ISKEW,KEEP,ICONV,IPCHQ,IPCHS,NSTAT,NSMTH, 1027
1INCAD
C TERMINATE WITH 4 BLANK CARDS, AN A IN COL 1 OF FIRST          1028
IF(NDUR.LE.0) STOP                                              1029
WRITE(6,30)
WRITE(6,110)
110 FORMAT(1X,30(1H*)/10H JULY 1972,9X,12H723-X6-L2350/9H REGIONAL, 1030
$ 22H FREQUENCY COMPUTATION/31H VERSION DATE - AUGUST 21, 1979/ 1031
$ 1X,30(1H*)///)                                              1032
WRITE(6,40)((QR(J,K),J=1,20),K=1,3)                               1033
IF(NDUR.LE.KDUR)GO TO 140
120 WRITE(6,130)NSTA,NDUR,NYRS                                     1034
130 FORMAT(/19H DIMENSTON EXCEEDED ,5X,SHNSTA=,I3,5X,SHNDUR=,I2,5X,SHN 1035
1YRS=,I4)                                                       1036
GO TO 100
140 WRITE(6,150)NDUR,IYRA,ISKEW,KEEP,ICONV,IPCHQ,IPCHS,NSTAT,NSMTH, 1037
1INCAD
150 FORMAT(/5X,4HNDUR,6X,4HIYRA,5X,5HSKEW,6X,4HKEEP,5X,5HICONV,5X,5HI 1038
1IPCHQ,5X,5HIPCHS,5X,5HNSTAT,5X,5HNSMTH,5X,5HINCAD,/10I10)       1039
C ** CARD C **                                               1040
READ(5,40)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
IF(ISKEW.LE.0)GO TO 200
AVGSK=0.
C ** CARD D **                                               1041
READ(5,20)(SKH(I),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,160)
160 FORMAT(/27H REGIONAL SKEW COEFFICIENTS)                      1042
WRITE(6,170)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)                               1043
170 FORMAT(20X,A3,A4,7(3X,2A4))                                 1044
WRITE(6,180)(SKH(I),I=1,NDUR)                                   1045
180 FORMAT(16X,10F11.3)
DO 190 I=1,NDUR
190 AVGSK=AVGSK+SKH(I)

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TEMPENDUR          1069
AVGSK=AVGSK/TEMP 1070
200 T=99999999.    1071
IXX=0              1072
IYRA=IYRA+1        1073
NSTA=NSTAT         1074
IF(NSTAT.GT.10) NSTA=10 1075
NSTXX=1             1076
IF(NSTAT.GT.0) GO TO 300 1077
NSTA=0              1078
INDC=0              1079
NYDIF=0             1080
C      INITIATE -1, NO RECORD FOR ALL FLOWS 1081
ITP=KOUR*KYRS     1082
DO 210 K=1,KSTA    1083
DO 210 N=1,ITP     1084
QR(N,K)=(-1.)     1085
210 CONTINUE       1086
IF(KEEP.LE.0) GO TO 300 1087
C      SAVE STATIONS FROM PREVIOUS RUN IF NECESSARY 1088
C      ** CARD E ** 1089
READ(5,10) (KEPT(I),I=1,KEEP) 1090
WRITE(6,220) (KEPT(I),I=1,KEEP) 1091
220 FORMAT(/31H STATION(S) KEPT FROM LAST RUN ,14(1H,I6)/31X6(1H,I6)) 1092
DO 280 K=1,KSTA    1093
DO 270 L=1,KEEP     1094
IF(KEPT(L).NE.ISTA(K)) GO TO 270 1095
INDC=1              1096
NSTA=NSTA+1         1097
ISTA(NSTA)=ISTA(K) 1098
DO 230 I=1,NDUR    1099
NLLOG(I,NSTA)=0     1100
DQ(I,NSTA)=DQ(I,K) 1101
XINCR(I,NSTA)=XINCR(I,K) 1102
230 CONTINUE       1103
M=0                 1104
ITMP=IYRSV-IYRA    1105
MM=ITMP*NDUR       1106
ITP=IYRA-IYRSV+1   1107
IF(ITP.LE.0) ITP=1 1108
IF(MM.GE.0) GO TO 240 1109
M=-MM               1110
MM=0                 1111
240 DO 260 J=ITP,NYRS 1112
DO 250 I=1,NDUR    1113
M=M+1               1114
M=M+1               1115
IF(IRCRD(J).LE.0) GO TO 250 1116
TMP=DQ(M,K)         1117
IF(TMP.GE.T) GO TO 250 1118
QR(MM,NSTA)=TMP     1119
NLLOG(I,NSTA)=NLLOG(I,NSTA)+1 1120
250 CONTINUE       1121
260 CONTINUE       1122
GO TO 280          1123
270 CONTINUE       1124
280 CONTINUE       1125
IF(ITMP.NE.0) NYDIF=1 1126
NYRS=NYRS+ITMP     1127
NSTXX=NSTA+1        11271
IF(NSTA.EQ.KEEP) GO TO 300 1128
ITP=KEEP-NSTA      1129
WRITE(6,240) ITP    1130
290 FORMA1(17H NOT ABLE TO FIND,I3,9HSTATIONS ) 1131
KEEP=NSTA          1132
300 IF(INDC.LT.1) NYRS=0 1133
IF(ICONV.LE.0) GO TO 320 1134
C      ** CARD F ** 1135
READ(5,20)(P(I),I=1,NDUR) 1136
WRITE(6,310)          1137

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310 FORMAT (/30H RATIOS TO OBTAIN RATE OF FLOW)           1138
      WRITE(6,170) (AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)                  1139
      WRITE(6,180)(P(I),I=1,NDUR)                         1140
      GO TO 340                                         1141
320 DO 330 I=1,NDUR                                     1142
      P(I)= 1.                                         1143
330 CONTINUE                                           1144
C   SET CONSTANTS                                      1145
340 IF(NSTAT.GT.0) GO TO 2140                           1146
      DO 350 K=NSTXX,KSTA                            1147
      ISTA(K)=-1                                     1148
350 CONTINUE                                           1149
      IYRSV=IYRA                                     1150
      ITP=KDUR*KYRS/NDUR                           1151
      DO 390 K=1,KSTA                            1152
      DO 380 I=1,NDUR                           1153
      IF(K.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 360                      1154
      NLGG(I,K)=0                                    1155
      DQ(I,K)=0.                                     1156
360 DO 370 J=1,ITP                                     1157
      N=NDUR*(J-1)+I                                1158
      Q(N,K)=QR(N,K)                               1159
370 CONTINUE                                           1160
380 CONTINUE                                           1161
390 CONTINUE                                           1162
C   * * * * * READ AND PROCESS ONE STATION-YEAR OF DATA * * * * *
C   ** CARD G **                                         1163
400 READ(5,60)ISTAN,IYR,(QM(I),I=1,NDUR)             1164
C   ** CARD H **                                         1165
C   BLANK CARD INDICATES END OF FLOW DATA          1166
      IF(ISTAN.LT.1)GO TO 470                      1167
      IF(NSTA.LT.1)GO TO 420                      1168
      DO 410 K=1,NSTA                            1169
      DO 410 K=1,NSTA                            1170
C   IDENTIFY STATION SUBSCRIPT                      1171
      IF(ISTAN.EQ.ISTA(K))GO TO 430              1172
410 CONTINUE                                           1173
420 NSTA=NSTA+1                                     1174
C   ASSIGN SUBSCRIPT TO NEW STATION                1175
      IF(NSTA.GT.KSTA) GO TO 120                 1176
      K=NSTA                                         1177
      ISTA(K)=ISTAN                                1178
C   ASSIGN SUBSCRIPT TO YEAR                        1179
430 J=IYR-IYRA                                     1180
      IF(NYRS.LT.J)NYRS=J                          1181
      IF(J.GT.0)GO TO 450                      1182
      WRITE(6,440)IYR                            1183
440 FORMAT(/18H UNACCEPTABLE YEAR IS)            1184
      GO TO 100                                     1185
C   STORE FLOWS IN STATION AND DURATION ARRAY.    1186
450 M=(J-1)*NDUR                                     1187
      DO 460 I=1,NDUR                            1188
      M=M+1                                         1189
      IF(QM(I).LE.(-1.)) GO TO 460              1190
      NLGG(I,K)=NLGG(I,K)+1                     1191
      DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)+QM(I)                   1192
      Q(M,K)=GH(I)                                1193
460 CONTINUE                                           1194
      GO TO 400                                     1195
470 IF(NYRS*NDUR.GT.KYRS*KDUR) GO TO 120          1196
C   * * * * * COMPUTE FREQUENCY STATISTICS * * * * *
      WRITE(6,480)                                1197
      480 FORMAT(/38H FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED DATA ) 1198
      WRTTE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)          1199
      490 FORMAT(5X,12HSTA     ITEM 3X,A3,A4,7(3X,2A4)) 1200
      DO 500 J=1,NYRS                            1201
      500 IRCRD(J)=0                             1202
      KRCRD=1                                     1203
      ICORL=1                                     1204
      IF(NDUR.EQ.1.AND.NSTA.EQ.1) ICORL=0        1205
                                                1206

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INOC=0          1207
DO 710 K=1,NSTA 1208
TMPP=T          1209
XMIN=T          1210
DO 520 I=1,NDUR 1211
N=0             1212
IF(K.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 550 1213
TEMP=T          1214
M=I-NCUR        1215
DO 510 J=1,NYRS 1216
M=M+NDUR        1217
TMPP=G(M,K)     1218
IF(TMPP.LE.(-1.)) GO TO 510 1219
IF(TMPP.LT.TEMP) TEMP=TMPP 1220
510 CONTINUE      1221
QMIN(I,K)=TEMP 1222
IF(TEMP.LT.TMPP) TMPP=TEMP 1223
TEMP=NLOG(I,K) 1224
IF(TEMP.LT.0.1) GO TO 520 1225
DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)*.001/TEMP 1226
IF(DQ(I,K).LT..001) DQ(I,K)=.001 1227
TEMP=(QMIN(I,K)+DQ(I,K))/DQ(I,K) 1228
IF(TEMP.LT.XMIN) XMIN=TEMP 1229
520 CONTINUE      1230
DO 540 I=1,NDUR 1231
IF(NLUG(I,K).LE.0) GO TO 530 1232
XINCR(I,K)=XMIN/16.*DQ(I,K) 1233
IF(XINCR(I,K).LT..01) XINCR(I,K)=.01 1234
530 IF(TMPP.GT.0..AND.INCA0.LE.0) DQ(I,K)=0. 1235
540 CONTINUE      1236
550 DO 550 I=1,NDUR 1237
ANYR(I,K)=0.    1238
AV(I,K)=0.      1239
SD(I,K)=0.      1240
SKEW(I,K)=0.    1241
560 CONTINUE      1242
N=0             1243
DO 590 J=1,NYRS 1244
DO 580 I=1,NDUR 1245
NEM=1           1246
IF(G(M,K).LT.(-1)) GO TO 570 1247
ICRD(J)=1       1248
OR(M,K)=BLANK   1249
ANVR(I,K)=ANYR(I,K)+1. 1250
C      REPLACE FLOW ARRAY WITH LOG ARRAY 1251
TEMP=ALOG(F(M,K)+DQ(I,K))*.4342945 1252
IF(ICRL.EQ.1) Q(H,K)=TEMP 1253
C      SUM, SQUARES AND CUBES 1254
SUM=AV(I,K)+TEMP 1255
SD(I,K)=SD(I,K)+TEMP*TEMP 1256
SKEW(I,K)=SKEW(I,K)+TEMP*TEMP*TEMP 1257
GO TO 580 1258
C      MISSES EQUATED TO T 1259
370 G(M,K)=T 1260
GR(M,K)=E 1261
KRCRD=0 1262
580 CONTINUE      1263
590 CONTINUE      1264
SUM=0.          1265
DO 620 I=1,NDUR 1266
TEMP=NLUG(I,K) 1267
IF(TEMP.LT.0.5) GO TO 620 1268
TMF=AV(I,K)    1269
AV(I,K)=TMF/TEMP 1270
IF(SU(I,K).LE.0.0.OR.TEMP.LT.2.5) GO TO 600 1271
TMFA=SD(I,K)   1272
SD(I,K)=(SU(I,K)-AV(I,K)*TMF)/(TEMP-1.) 1273
IF(SD(I,K).LE.0.) GO TO 600 1274
SD(I,K)=SU(I,K)**.5 1275

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SKEW(I,K)=(TEMP*TEMP+SKEW(I,K)-3.*TEMP*THP+TMPC+2.*THP*THP+THP)/ 1276
1*(TEMP*(TEMP-1.)*(TEMP-2.)*3D(I,K)**3) 1277
GO TO 610 1278
600 SD(I,K)=0. 1279
SKEW(I,K)=0. 1280
610 SUM=SUM+SKEW(I,K) 1281
620 CONTINUE 1282
TEMP=NDUR 1283
SUM=SUM/TEMP 1284
N=N+1 1285
IF(K.LT.NSTXX.AND.NYDIF.EQ.0) GO TO 710 1286
IF(N.GT.1)GO TO 630 1287
C PRINT FREQUENCY STATISTICS 1288
WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR) 1289
WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR) 1290
WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR) 1291
WRITE(6,1100)(DG(I,K),I=1,NDUR) 1292
WRITE(6,1110)(ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR) 1293
IF(ISKEW.LE.0.OR.INCAD.LE.0) GO TO 710 1294
630 IF(N.GE.16) GO TO 710 1295
IF(SUM.GT.(AVGSK+.1).AND.SUM.LT.(AVGSK+.1)) GO TO 710 1296
INDC=1 1297
M=0 1298
DO 640 J=1,NYRS 1299
DO 650 I=1,NDUR 1300
M=M+1 1301
IF(Q(M,K).GE.T) GO TO 640 1302
TEMP=Q(M,K) 1303
Q(M,K)=10.*TEMP=DG(I,K) 1304
GO TO 650 1305
640 Q(M,K)=-1. 1306
650 CONTINUE 1307
650 CONTINUE 1308
IF(SUM-AVGSK) 670,710,690 1309
670 DO 680 I=1,NDUR 1310
IF(NLOG(I,K).LE.0) GO TO 680 1311
DG(I,K)=DG(I,K)*1.5 1312
680 CONTINUE 1313
GO TO 550 1314
690 DO 700 I=1,NDUR 1315
IF(NLOG(I,K).LE.0) GO TO 700 1316
DG(I,K)=DG(I,K)-XINCR(I,K) 1317
700 CONTINUE 1318
GO TO 550 1319
710 CONTINUE 1320
IF(NYDIF.GT.0) NSTXX=1 1321
NSTAX=NSTA+NSTA 1322
IF (NDUR.EQ.1) NSTAX=NSTA 1323
C OMIT CORRELATIONS IF ONLY 1 STA AND 1 DURATION 1324
ITENS=0 1325
IF(ICORL.EQ.1) GO TO 730 1326
M=0 1327
ANYRS=0. 1328
DO 720 J=1,NYRS 1329
M=M+1 1330
IF (Q(J,1).GE.T) GO TO 720 1331
ANYRS=ANYRS+1. 1332
QP(' ',1)=BLANK 1333
IRCHD(M)=1 1334
720 CONTINUE 1335
GO TO 1760 1336
C OMIT CORRELATIONS IF NO MISSING FLOWS 1337
730 IF(KRCRD.EQ.1) GO TO 1130 1338
C * * * * * COMPUTE SUMS OF SQUARES AND CROSS PRODUCTS * * * * * 1339
740 DO 760 K=1,NSTA 1340
DO 750 I=1,NDUR 1341
DO 750 L=1,NSTAX 1342
RA(I,K,L)=-4. 1343
SUMA(I,K,L)=0. 1344
SUMB(I,K,L)=0. 1345

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SQA(I,K,L)=0.          1346
SQB(I,K,L)=0.          1347
XPAB(I,K,L)=0.          1348
NCAB(I,K,L)=0          1349
750 CONTINUE           1350
760 CONTINUE           1351
DO 900 K=1,NSTA        1352
KX=K+1                 1353
IF(KX.GT.NSTAX) GO TO 820 1354
M=0                     1355
DO 810 J=1,NYRS         1356
DO 800 I=1,NDUR         1357
M=M+1                  1358
TEMP=G(M,K)             1359
IF(TEMP.GE.T)GO TO 800   1360
IF(ITRNS.EQ.1) TEMP=ALOG(TEMP+DQ(I,K))* .4342945 1361
DO 790 L=LX,NSTAX       1362
C      SUBSCRIPTS EXCEEDING NSTA RELATE TO ADJACENT DURATION 1363
IF(L.LE.NSTA)GO TO 770 1364
LX=L-NSTA              1365
IF(I.EQ.1) TMP=G(M+1,LX) 1366
IF(I.GT.1) TMP=G(M-1,LX) 1367
IF(TMP.GE.T)GO TO 790   1368
IF(ITRNS.EQ.1) TMP=ALOG(TMP+DQ(I,LX))* .4342945 1369
GO TO 780               1370
770 TMP=G(M,L)          1371
IF(TMP.GE.T)GO TO 790   1372
IF(ITRNS.EQ.1) TMP=ALOG(TMP+DQ(I,L))*.4342945 1373
C      COUNT AND USE ONLY RECORDED PAIRS 1374
780 NCAB(I,K,L)=NCAB(I,K,L)+1 1375
SUMA(I,K,L)=SUMA(I,K,L)+TEMP 1376
SUMB(I,K,L)=SUMB(I,K,L)+TMP 1377
SA= SQA(I,K,L)+TEMP*TEMP 1378
SB= SQB(I,K,L)+TMP*TMP 1379
XPAB(I,K,L)=XPAB(I,K,L)+TEMP*TMP 1380
IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 790 1381
NCAB(I,L,K)=NCAB(I,K,L) 1382
SUMA(I,L,K)=SUMA(I,K,L) 1383
SUMB(I,L,K)=SUMB(I,K,L) 1384
CA= SQA(I,K,L) 1385
CB= SQB(I,K,L) 1386
XPAB(I,L,K)=XPAB(C,K,L) 1387
790 CONTINUE           1388
800 CONTINUE           1389
810 CONTINUE           1390
C      * * * * * COMPUTE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS * * * * * * * * * 1391
TEMP=0                 1392
820 DO 890 I=1,NDUR     1393
C      SEARCH FOR DURATION WITH LONGEST RECORD 1394
ITEMP=NLCG(I,K)
IF(ITEMP.LE.ITMP) GO TO 830 1395
ITMP=ITEMP 1396
IX=I 1397
IX=I 1398
830 IF(KX.GT.NSTAX) GO TO 870 1399
DO 860 L=KX,NSTAX       1400
C      ELIMINATE PAIRS WITH LESS THAN 3 YRS DATA 1401
IF(NCAR(I,K,L).LE.2) GO TO 840 1402
TEMP=NCAB(I,K,L) 1403
SA=SUMA(I,K,L) 1404
SB=SUMB(I,K,L) 1405
TMP=(SA*(I,K,L)-3A**2/TEMP)*(SB*(I,K,L)-SB**2/TEMP) 1406
IF(TMP.LE.0.) GO TO 850 1407
TMPB=1. 1408
TPA=XPAB(I,K,L)-SA*SB/TEMP 1409
IF(TPA.LT.0.) TMPB=-TMPA 1410
TPA=TPA*TPA/TPB 1411
TPA=1.- (1.-TPA)*(TEMP-1.)/(TEMP-2.) 1412
IF(TPA.LT.0.) TPA=0. 1413
RA(I,K,L)=TMPB*TPA**.5 1414

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840 IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 860          1415
    RA(I,L,K)=RA(I,K,L)
    GO TO 860
850 RA(I,K,L)=0.                    1416
860 CONTINUE                         1417
C           ELIMINATE NEGATIVE CROSS CORRELATIONS 1418
870 DO 880 L=1,NSTA                 1419
    TEMP=RA(T,K,L)
    IF (TEMP.LT.0.0.AND.TEMP.GE.(-1.0)) RA(I,K,L)=0.
880 CONTINUE                         1420
    RA(I,K,K)=1.
890 CONTINUE                         1421
900 CONTINUE                         1422
    IF(ISTRNS.NE.0) GO TO 1270        1423
C * * * * * ADJUSTMENT OF FREQUENCY STATISTICS TO LONG TERM 1424
    DO 980 II=1,NDUR                1425
    I=IX+II-1
    IF(I.GT.NDUR) I=NDUR-II+1      1426
    DO 910 K=1,NSTA                1427
    ISTN(K)=K
    ISTY(K)=NLLOG(I,K)
910 CONTINUE                         1428
C           ARRAY STATIONS - LONGEST RECORD FIRST,ETC       1429
    ITMP=NSTA-1                   1430
    IF(ITMP.LE.0) GO TO 985        1431
    DO 930 KX=1,ITMP               1432
    ITP=KX+1
    DO 920 K=ITP,NSTA             1433
    IF(ISTY(KX).GT.ISTY(K)) GO TO 920 1434
    ITEMP=ISTN(KX)
    ISTN(KX)=ISTN(K)
    ISTN(K)=ITEMP
    ITEMp=ISTY(KX)
    ISTY(KX)=ISTY(K)
    ISTY(K)=ITEMP
920 CONTINUE                         1435
930 CONTINUE                         1436
    DO 970 KX=1,NSTA              1437
    K=ISTN(KX)
    TMPB=NLLOG(I,K)
    INDC=0
    DO 960 LX=1,KX                1438
    IF(LX.EQ.KX) GO TO 940        1439
    ITP=I
    L=ISTN(LX)
    TMP=NLLOG(I,L)
    TMPP=NCAB(I,K,L)
    GO TO 950                      1440
940 IF(NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 960        1441
    ITP=I-1
    IF(ITP.LE.0) ITP=I+1
    L=K+NSTA
    TMP=NLLOG(ITP,K)
    TMPP=NCAB(I,K,L)
950 TP=RA(I,K,L)
    IF(TP.LT.(-1.)) GO TO 960    1442
    TMPA=TMPP/(1.-(TMP-TMPP)*TP**2/TMP) 1443
    IF(TMPA.LT.TMPB) GO TO 960    1444
    INDC=1
    ANYR(I,K)=TMPA
    TMPB=TMPA
    ITP=L
    ITEMp=ITP
960 CONTINUE                         1445
    IF(INDC.LE.0) GO TO 970        1446
    L=ITMP
    ITP=ITEMp
    LX=L
    IF(LX.GT.NSTA) LX=L-NSTA
    TP=RA(I,K,L)
    TEMP=NCAP(I,K,L)

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SA=SUMA(I,K,L)
SR=SUMR(I,K,L)
SDA=(SGA(I,K,L)-SA**2/TEMP)/(TEMP-1.)
IF(SDA.LT.0.) SDA=0.
SDA=SDA**.5
SDB=(SQB(I,K,L)-SB**2/TEMP)/(TEMP-1.)
IF(SDB.LT..0005) GO TO 970
SDB=SDB**.5
TMPP=SDA/SDB
AV(I,K)=SA/TEMP+(AV(ITP,LX)-SB/TEMP)*TP*TMPP
SD(I,K)=SDA+(SD(ITP,LX)-SDB)*TP**2*TMPP
970 CONTINUE
980 CONTINUE
985 IF(ISKEW.GT.0) GO TO 1020
IF(NSMTH.LE.(-1)) GO TO 1050
      SMOOTH SKEW COEFFICIENT
C
DO 1040 K=1,NSTA
SA=0.
SC=0.
SAA=0.
SAC=0.
ITMP=NDUR
DO 1000 I=1,NDUR
IF(NLCG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 990
IF(SKEW(I,K).GT.1.) SKEW(I,K)=1.
IF(SKEW(I,K).LT.(-1.)) SKEW(I,K)=-1.
IF(NDUR.LT.3) GO TO 1000
TP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))
TEMP=SKEW(I,K)
SA=SA+TP
SC=SC+TEMP
SAA=SAA+TP*TP
SAC=SAC+TP*TEMP
GO TO 1000
990 ITMP=ITMP-1
1000 CONTINUE
IF(ITMP.LT.3) GO TO 1050
TP=ITMP
SAA=SAA-SA*SA/TP
SAC=SAC-SA*SC/TP
BC=SAC/SAA
IF(BC.GT.1.) BC=1.
IF(BC.LT.(-1.)) BC=-1.
CC=(SC-BC*SAC)/TP
DO 1010 I=1,NDUR
TEMP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))
SKEW(I,K)=CC+BC*TEMP
1010 CONTINUE
1040 CONTINUE
GO TO 1050
1020 DO 1030 I=1,NDUR
DO 1030 K=1,NSTA
SKEW(I,K)=SKW(I)
1030 CONTINUE
1050 WRITE(6,1060)
1060 FORMAT(/63H FREQUENCY STATISTICS AFTER ADJUSTMENT WITH A LONG TERM
1 STATION )
WRITE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)          1540
DO 1120 K=1,NSTA                           1541
WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)    1542
1070 FORMAT(/I8,BH MEAN 10F11.3)             1543
WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)           1544
1080 FORMAT(9X,7HSTD DEV 10F11.3)            1545
WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)          1546
1090 FORMAT(12X,4HSKEW 10F11.3)              1547
WRITE(6,1100)(DQ(I,K),I=1,NDUR)           1548
1100 FORMAT(10X,6HINCRT F10.2,9F11.2)        1549
WRITE(6,2000)(ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)          1550
1110 FORMAT(11X,5HYEARS 10F11.0)            1551
DO 1120 I=1,NDUR                           1552
                                         1553

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      ANYR(I,K)=NLG(I,K)                                1554
1120  CONTINUE                                         1555
                                         * * * * * TRANSFORM TO STANDARDIZED VARIATES * * * * *
1130 DO 1180 K=1,NSTA                                1556
      M=0                                              1557
      DO 1170 J=1,NYRS                                1558
      DO 1160 I=1,NDUR                                1559
      M=M+1                                            1560
      IF(Q(M,K).GE.T)GO TO 1160                         1561
      IF(SD(I,K).LE.0.)GO TO 1150                         1562
      Q(M,K)=(Q(M,K)-AV(I,K))/SD(I,K)                  1563
C          PEARSON TYPE III TRANSFORM                 1564
      TMPP=SKEW(I,K)                                    1565
      IF(TMPP.EQ.0.) GO TO 1160                         1566
      TEMP=.5*TMPP*Q(M,K)+1.                            1567
      TMP=1.                                            1568
      IF(TEMP.GE.0.)GO TO 1140                         1569
      TEMP=-TEMP                                         1570
      TMP=-TMP                                           1571
      1140 Q(M,K)=6.*((TMP*TEMP**(.1./3.))-1.)/TMPP+TMPP/6. 1572
            GO TO 1160                                         1573
      1150 Q(M,K)=0.                                     1574
      1160 CONTINUE                                       1575
      1170 CONTINUE                                       1576
      1180 CONTINUE                                       1577
      ITRNS=-1                                         1578
            GO TO 740                                         1579
C          * * * * * ESTIMATE MISSING CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS * * * * *
1190 IF(NSTA.LE.1) GO TO 1370                         1580
      DO 1260 I=1,NDUR                                1581
      IX=I-1                                           1582
      IF(I.EQ.1)IX=I+1                                 1583
      DO 1250 K=1,NSTA                                1584
      KX=K+1                                           1585
      IF(KX.GT.NSTAX) GO TO 1250                      1586
      DO 1240 L=KX,NSTAX                               1587
C          L AND K CORRELATION POSSIBLY MISSING        1588
      IF(RA(I,K,L).GE.(-1.))GO TO 1240                1589
      RMAX=1.                                           1590
      RMIN=-1.                                         1591
C          LX SEARCHES ALL DIRECTLY RELATED CORRELATIONS 1592
      DO 1230 LX=1,NSTAX                               1593
      IF(LX.EQ.K)GO TO 1230                           1594
      IF(LX.EQ.L)GO TO 1230                           1595
      TEMP=RA(I,K,LX)                                 1596
      IF(L.LE.NSTA)GO TO 1200                         1597
      IF(LX.LE.NSTA)GO TO 1210                         1598
C          BOTH L AND LX REPRESENT ADJACENT DURATIONS 1599
      ITMP=L-NSTA                                     1600
      ITEMP=LX-NSTA                                   1601
      TMP=RA(IX,ITMP,ITEMP)                           1602
            GO TO 1220                                         1603
C          L REPRESENTS CURRENT DURATION              1604
1200 TMP=RA(I,L,LX)                                 1605
            GO TO 1220                                         1606
C          LX AND NOT L REPRESENTS CURRENT DURATION 1607
1210 TMP=RA(I,LX,L)                                1608
1220 IF(TMP+TEMP.LT.(-2.))GO TO 1230                1609
      TMPA=((1.-TEMP*TEMP)*(1.-TMP+TMP))**.5         1610
      TMPB=TMP+TEMP+TMPA                             1611
      IF(TMPB.LT.RMAX)RMAX=TMPB                       1612
      TMPB=TMPB-TMPA-TMPA                           1613
      IF(TMPB.GT.RMIN)RMIN=TMPB                       1614
1230 CONTINUE                                         1615
C          AVERAGE SMALLEST MAX AND LARGEST MIN CONSISTENT VALUE 1616
      RA(I,K,L)=(RMAX+RMIN)*.5                        1617
      IF(RA(I,K,L).LT.0.0) RA(I,K,L)=0.                1618
      IF(L.LE.NSTA)RA(I,L,K)=RA(I,K,L)                1619
                                         * * * * *

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1240 CONTINUE
1250 CONTINUE
1260 CONTINUE
   GO TO 1370
C * * * * * PRINT CORRELATION MATRIX * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1270 DO 1360 I = 1,NDUR
   IF(ISTRNS.LT.1) WRITE(6,1280)AA(I),AB(I)
1280 FORMAT(//46H CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED DATA FOR 2A4,9H
   1CURATION )
   IF(ISTRNS.GT.0) WRITE(6,1290)AA(I),AB(I)
1290 FORMAT(//64H CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTE
   1D DATA FOR 2A4,9H DURATION)
   WRITE(6,1300)(ISTA(K),K=1,NSTA)
1300 FORMAT(/3X,3HSTA 20I6)
   WRITE(6,1310)
1310 FORMAT(20X,18H WITH SAME DURATION)
   DO 1320 K=1,NSTA
   WRITE(6,1330)ISTA(K),(RA(I,K,L),L=1,NSTA)
1320 CONTINUE
1330 FORMAT(1X,I5,20F6.3)
   IF (NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 1360
   WRITE(6,1340)
1340 FORMAT(20X,39H WITH ADJACENT DURATION AT ABOVE STATION)
   ITP=NSTA+1
   DO 1350 K=1,NSTA
   WRITE(6,1330)ISTA(K),(RA(I,K,L),L=ITP,NSTAX)
1350 CONTINUE
1360 CONTINUE
   IF (KRCPD.EQ.1) GO TO 1760
   IF(ISTRNS) 1190,1190,2020
C * * * * * RECONSTITUTE MISSING DATA * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
1370 M=0
   NVAR=NSTA+1
   DO 1750 J=1,NYRS
   IF (IRCRD(J).EQ.1) GO TO 1380
   M=M+NDUR
   GO TO 1750
1380 DO 1740 I=1,NDUR
   M=M
   MX=M
   M=M+1
   IF (J.EQ.1) MM=M+1
   DO 1730 K=1,NSTA
   KX=NSTA+K
   IF (U(M,K).LT.T.OR.NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 1730
   NJNDP=0
   IPREV=0
C           FORM CORRELATION MATRIX FOR EACH MISSING FLOW
   DO 1450 L=1,NSTA
   LA = NINDP
   IF (L.EQ.K) GO TO 1420
   IF (G(M,L).GE.T) GO TO 1450
   NINDP=NINDP+1
   X(NINDP)=Q(M,L)
   DO 1410 LX = L,NSTA
   IF (LX.EQ.K) GO TO 1390
   IF (G(M,LX).GE.T) GO TO 1410
   LA=LA+1
   R(NINDP,LA)=RA(I,L,LX)
   GO TO 1400
1390 IF (NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 1410
   IF (G(MM,LX).GE.T) GO TO 1410
   LA=LA+1
   R(NINDP,LA) = RA(I,L,KX)
1400 R(LA,NINDP) = R(NINDP,LA)
1410 CONTINUE
   R(NINDP,NVAR)=RA(I,L,K)
   GO TO 1450
1420 IF (NDUR.EQ.1) GO TO 1450
   IF (G(MM,K).GE.T) GO TO 1450

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NINDP=NINDP+1                                1693
IPREV=NINDP                                1694
X(NINDP)=Q(MM,L)                            1695
DO 1440 LX = L,NSTA                         1696
IF(LX.EQ.K)GO TO 1430                      1697
IF(Q(M,LX).GE.T)GO TO 1440                 1698
LA=LA+1                                      1699
R(NINDP,LA) = RA(I,LX,KX)                  1700
R(LA,NINDP)=R(NINDP,LA)                    1701
GO TO 1440                                    1702
1430 LA=LA+1                                1703
R(NINDP,LA)=1.                               1704
1440 CONTINUE                                1705
R(NINDP,NVAR)=RA(I,L,KX)                  1706
1450 CONTINUE                                1707
C      CASE NUMBER 1 RESULTS WHEN NO FLOWS ARE FOUND FOR CORRELA 1708
ICSE=1                                       1709
IF(NINDP.LE.0) GO TO 1510                   1710
ITMP=NINDP+1                                1711
DO 1460 IX=1,NINDP                         1712
1460 R(IX,ITMP)=R(IX,NVAR)                 1713
C      =====
1470 CALL CROUT(R)                          1714
C      =====
ITEMP=NINDP+1                                1715
TEMP=1.                                      1716
INDC=0                                       1717
DO 1490 L=1,NINDP                         1718
TMP=ABS(R(L,ITEMP))                        1719
IF(TMP.GT.TEMP) GO TO 1480                 1720
IF(L.EQ.IPREV.AND.TMP.GE..9) GO TO 1480   1721
TEMP=TMP                                     1722
ITP=L                                         1723
1480 IF(R(L,ITEMP).LT.0..AND.B(L).GT.(-1.5).AND.B(L).LT..5) GO TO 1490 1724
IF(R(L,ITEMP).GT.0..AND.B(L).GT.(-.5).AND.B(L).LT.1.5) GO TO 1490 1725
INDC=1                                       1726
1490 CONTINUE                                1727
IF(INDC.GT.0) GO TO 1500                   1728
IF(DTRMC.LE.1..AND.DTRMC.GE.0.) GO TO 1590 1729
C      IF MATRIX INCONSISTENT, OMIT VARIABLE WITH LEAST CORRELAT 1730
1500 ITMP=NINDP+1                            1731
IF(ITMP.GT.0) GO TO 1530                   1732
C      CASE NUMBER 2 RESULTS WHEN ALL CORRELATIONS ARE ZERO 1733
C      ICSE=2                                     1734
C      POSSIBLE BRANCH FROM 870+2             1735
1510 IYR=IYRA+J                            1736
WRITE(6,1520) ISTA(K),I,IYR,ICSE          1737
1520 FORMAT(/2SH ZERO CORRELATION FOR STA ,I6,10H DURATION ,I2,6H YEA 1738
1R ,I5,6H CASE ,I2/)
B(1)=0.                                      1739
X(1)=0.                                      1740
DTRMC=0.                                     1741
GO TO 1590                                    1742
1530 IF(ITP.GT.ITMP) GO TO 1560           1743
DO 1550 L=ITP,ITMP                         1744
DO 1540 LA=1,ITEMP                         1745
1540 R(L,LA)=R(L+1,LA)                     1746
1550 X(L)=X(L+1)                           1747
1560 DO 1580 L=1,ITMP                       1748
DO 1570 LA=ITP,NINDP                      1749
1570 R(L,LA)=R(L,LA+1)                     1750
1580 CONTINUE                                1751
NINDP=ITMP                                  1752
GO TO 1470                                    1753
C      ADD RANDOM COMPONENT TO PRESERVE VARIANCE 1754
1590 TMP=RNGEN(IXX)                         1755
TEMP=RNGEN(IXX)                           1756
TEMP=(-2.* ALOG(TEMP))**.5*SIN(6.2832*TMP) 1757
C      COMPUTE FLOW                           1758
                                                1759
                                                1760
                                                1761

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    TEMP=TEMP*(1.-DTRMC)**.5          1762
    DO 1600 L=1,NINOP              1763
    TEMP=TEMP+Q(L)*X(L)
1600 CONTINUE                      1764
    Q(M,K)=TEMP                      1765
    ANYR(I,K)=ANYR(I,K)+DTRMC      1766
    TP=Q(M,K)                        1767
    1768
C       ADD NEW VALUE TO SUMS OF SQUARES AND CROSS PRODUCTS 1769
    DO 1670 L=1,NSTA                1770
C       SUBSCRIPTS EXCEEDING NSTA RELATE TO PRECEDING MONTH 1771
1610 IF(L.LE.NSTA) GO TO 1620      1772
    LX=L-NSTA                       1773
    IF (I.EQ.1) TMP=Q(M+1,LX)        1774
    IF(I.GT.1) TMP=Q(M-1,LX)        1775
    GO TO 1630                      1776
1620 TMP=Q(M,L)                   1777
1630 IF(TMP.GE.T) GO TO 1670      1778
C       COUNT AND USE ONLY RECORDED PAIRS 1779
    NCAB(I,K,L)=NCAB(I,K,L)+1      1780
    SUMA(I,K,L)=SUMA(I,K,L)+TP      1781
    SUMB(I,K,L)=SUMB(I,K,L)+TMP     1782
    SQA (I,K,L)=SQA (I,K,L)+TP*TP   1783
    SQB (I,K,L)=SQB (I,K,L)+TMP*TMP 1784
    XPAB(I,K,L)=XPAB(I,K,L)+TP*TMP 1785
    IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 1640      1786
    NCAB(I,L,K)=NCAB(I,K,L)        1787
    SUMA(I,L,K)=SUMA(I,K,L)        1788
    SUMB(I,L,K)=SUMB(I,K,L)        1789
    SQA (I,L,K)=SQB (I,K,L)        1790
    SQB (I,L,K)=SQA (I,K,L)        1791
    XPAB(I,L,K)=XPAB(I,K,L)        1792
C       RECOMPUTE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS TO INCLUDE NEW DATA 1793
C       ELIMINATE PAIRS WITH LESS THAN 3 YRS DATA 1794
1640 IF(NCAB(I,K,L).LE.2) GO TO 1670 1795
    TEMP=NCAB(I,K,L)               1796
    TMP=(SQA(I,K,L)-SUMA(I,K,L)/TEMP)*SQB(I,K,L)-SUMB 1797
    1(I,K,L)*SUMB(I,K,L)           1798
C       ELIMINATE PAIRS WITH ZERO VARIANCE PRODUCT 1799
    IF(TMP.LE.0.) GO TO 1630      1800
    TMPB=1.                         1801
    TMPA=XPAB(I,K,L)-SUMA(I,K,L)/SUMB(I,K,L)/TEMP      1802
C       RETAIN ALGEBRAIC SIGN 1803
    IF(TMPA.LT.0.) TMPB=-TMPB      1804
    TMPA=TMPA+TMPA/TEMP            1805
    RA(I,K,L)=TMPB*TMPA**.5        1806
    IF(RA(I,K,L).GE.0.) GO TO 1660 1807
1650 RA(I,K,L)=0.                  1808
1660 IF(L.GT.NSTA) GO TO 1670      1809
    RA(I,L,K)=RA(I,K,L)           1810
1670 CONTINUE                      1811
    IF(NDUR.EQ.1)GO TO 1730      1812
    DO 1720 L=1,NSTA              1813
    ITP=0                           1814
    IX=I+1                         1815
    IF(IX.GT.NDUR) GO TO 1680      1816
    TMP=Q(M+1,L)                   1817
    GO TO 1700                      1818
1680 IF(I.GT.2) GO TO 1730      1819
1690 TMP=Q(M-1,L)                   1820
    IX=I-1                         1821
    ITP=1                           1822
1700 IF(TMP.GE.T) GO TO 1720      1823
    NCAB(IX,L,KX)=NCAB(IX,L,KX)+1 1824
    SUMA(IX,L,KX)=SUMA(IX,L,KX)+TP 1825
    SUMB(IX,L,KX)=SUMB(IX,L,KX)+TP 1826
    SQA (IX,L,KX)=SQA (IX,L,KX)+TMP**2 1827
    SQB (IX,L,KX)=SQB (IX,L,KX)+TP**2 1828
    XPAB(IX,L,KX)=XPAB(IX,L,KX)+TMP*TP 1829
    IF(NCAB(IX,L,KX).LE.2) GO TO 1720 1830
    TEMP=NCAB(IX,L,KX)             1831

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    TMP=(SQA(IX,L,KX)-SUMA(IX,L,KX)**2/TEMP)*(SQB(IX,L,KX)-
1SUMB(IX,L,KX)**2/TEMP)
    IF(TMP.LE.0.) GO TO 1710
    TMPB=1.
    TMPA=XPA(IX,L,KX)-SUMA(IX,L,KX)*SUMB(IX,L,KX)/TEMP
    IF(TMPA.LT.0.) TMPB=-TMPB
    TMPA=TMPA**2/TMP
    RA(IX,L,KX)=TMPB*TMPA**.5
    IF(RA(IX,L,KX).GE.0.) GO TO 1720
1710 RA(IX,L,KX)=0.
    IF(I.EQ.2.AND.ITP.LT.1) GO TO 1690
1720 CONTINUE
1730 CONTINUE
1740 CONTINUE
1750 CONTINUE
1760 WRITE(6,50)
    WRITE(6,1770)
1770 FORMAT(33H RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DATA )...
    DD 1980 K=1,NSTA
    IF(K.GE.NSTXX) WRITE(6,1780)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
1780 FORMAT(/2X,10H STA YEAR 4X,A3,A4,9(3X,2A4))
    M=0
C           CONVERT STANDARD DEVIATES TO FLOWS
    ANYRS=NYRS
    DO 1890 J=1,NYRS
    IF (IRCRO(J).EQ.1) GO TO 1790
    M=M+NDUR
    ANYRS=ANYRS-1.
    GO TO 1890
1790 DO 1870 I=1,NDUR
    M=M+1
    X(I)=QR(M,K)
    XQ(I)=Q(M,K)
    IF(ICORL.EQ.0)GO TO 1870
    IF (NLLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 1860
    TEMP=Q(M,K)
    TMP=SKEW(I,K)
C           USE ADOPTED SKEW FOR RECONSTITUTING
    IF(ISKEW.GT.0) TMP=SKEW(I)
    IF(TMP.EQ.0.) GO TO 1820
    TEMP=((TMP*(TEMP-TMP/6.)/6.+1.)*3-1.)*2./TMP
    IF(QR(M,K).NE.E) GO TO 1820
    TMPP=(-2.)/TMP
    IF(TMP) 1800,1820,1810
1800 IF(TEMP.GT.TMPP) TEMP=TMPP
    GO TO 1820
1810 IF(TEMP.LT.TMPP) TEMP=TMPP
1820 TMP=TEMP*SD(I,K)+AV(I,K)
    TEMP=10.*TEMP-DQ(I,K)
    IF(TEMP.LT.0.) TEMP=0.
    IF(TEMP.LT.QMIN(I,K)) QMIN(I,K)=TEMP
    Q(M,K)=TEMP
    IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 1850
    TMP=Q(M-1,K)*P(I)/P(I-1)
    IF(Q(M,K).LT.TMP) GO TO 1850
    IF(QR(M,K).EQ.E) GO TO 1840
    ITP=I-1
    DO 1930 L=1,ITP
    TMP=Q(M-L,K)*P(I)/P(I-L)
    IF(TMP.LT.Q(M,K).AND.QR(M-L,K).EQ.E)Q(M-L,K)=Q(M,K)*P(I-L)/P(I)
    IF(NLLOG(I-L,K).GT.2) XQ(I-L)=Q(M-L,K)
1830 CONTINUE
    GO TO 1850
1840 Q(M,K)=TMP
1850 XQ(I)=Q(M,K)
    GO TO 1870
1860 XQ(I)=-1.
1870 CONTINUE
    IF(K.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 1890
    IYR=IYRA+J

```

```

      WRITE(6,1980) ISTA(K),IYR,(XQ(I),X(I),I=1,NDUR)          1902
1880 FORMAT(2I6,F11.0,A1,F10.0,A1,8(F10.0,A1))           1903
      IF(IPCHG.GT.0) WRITE(7,60) ISTA(K),IYR,(XQ(I),I=1,NDUR) 1904
1890 CONTINUE
      IF(K.LT.NSTXX) GO TO 1980                                1905
      IF(ICORL.EQ.0.OR.KRCRD.GE.1) GO TO 1980                  1906
      INDC=0
1900 DO 1910 I=1,NDUR                                         1907
      IF(QMIN(I,K)+DQ(I,K).GT..0001) GO TO 1910                1908
      INDC=1
1910 CONTINUE
      IF(INDC.LT.1) GO TO 1930                                 1909
      DO 1920 I=1,NDUR                                         1910
      DQ(I,K)=DQ(I,K)+XINCR(I,K)                               1911
1920 CONTINUE
      GO TO 1900                                               1912
C * * * * * RECOMPUTE FREQUENCY STATISTICS * * * * * * * * * * * 1913
1930 DO 1970 I=1,NDUR                                         1914
      IF (NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 1960                           1915
      TMP=0.
      TEMP=0.
      TMPA=0.
      M=I
      DO 1950 J=1,NYRS                                         1916
      IF (IRC RD(J).EQ.0) GO TO 1940                          1917
      TP=A LOG(Q(M,K)+DQ(I,K))
      TMP=TMP+TP
      TEMP=TEMP+TP*TP
      TMPA=TMPA+TP*TP*TP
1940 M = M + NDUR                                         1918
1950 CONTINUE
      AV(I,K)=TMP*.4342945/ANYRS                            1919
      SD(I,K)=((TEMP-TMP*TMP/ANYRS)/(ANYRS-1.))**.5        1920
      SKEW(I,K)=(ANYRS*ANYRS*TMPA-3.*ANYRS*TMP*TEMP+2.*TMP**3)/
      1 (ANYRS*(ANYRS-1.)*(ANYRS-2.)*SD(I,K)**3)            1921
      SD(I,K)=SD(I,K)*.4342945                               1922
      GO TO 1970                                              1923
1960 ANYR(I,K)=0.                                            1924
1970 CONTINUE
1980 CONTINUE
      IF(ICORL.EQ.0.OR.KRCRD.GE.1) GO TO 2020                1925
      WRITE(6,50)
      WRITE(6,1990)
1990 FORMAT(//56H FREQUENCY STATISTICS OF RECORDED AND RECONSTITUTED DA 1926
1TA )
      WRITE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)                      1927
      DO 2010 K=NSTXX,NSTA                                     1928
      WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)                 1929
      WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)                           1930
      WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)                         1931
      WRITE(6,2000)(ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)                         1932
2000 FORMAT(7X,9HEQUIV YRS 10F11.1)                           1933
2010 CONTINUE
C             RECOMPUTE CORRELATION MATRIX
      ITRNS=1
      GO TO 730
C * * * * * ARRANGE FLOWS IN ORDER * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 1934
2020 ITMP=ANYRS+.1                                         1935
C             COMPUTE MEDIAN PLOTTING POSITIONS
      TEMP=1./ANYRS
      PLTT(1)=(1.-.5**TEMP)*100.
      TEMP=(100.-PLTT(1)-PLTT(1))/(ANYRS-1.)
      DO 2030 J=2,ITMP
      PLTT(J)=PLTT(J-1)+TEMP
2030 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,2040)
2040 FORMAT(//17H FREQUENCY ARRAYS)
      DO 2130 K=NSTXX,NSTA
      DO 2080 I=1,NDUR

```

```

M=I
GM(I)=Q(M,K)
IF(GM(I).GE.T) GM(I)=-T
X(I)=QR(M,K)
JA=1
DO 2070 J=2,NYRS
M=M+NDUR
IF (INCRD(J).LT.0) GO TO 2070
JA=JA+1
TEMP=Q(M,K)
JX=JA+NDUR+I
DO 2050 L=2,JA
LX=LX-L*NDUR
ITP=LX+NDUR
IF(QM(LX).GE.TEMP)GO 10 2060
G1(ITP)=QM(LX)
X(ITP)=X(LX)
2050 CONTINUE
Q4(I)=TEMP
X(I)=QR(M,K)
GO TO 2070
2060 QM(ITP)=TEMP
X(ITP)=QR(M,K)
2070 CONTINUE
2080 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,2410)ISTA(K)
2090 FORMAT(/10H ND PLOT 3X,A3,A4,9(3X,2A4))
WRITE(6,2090)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
M=0
DO 2120 J=1,ITMP
DO 2100 I=1,NDUR
M=M+1
X(I)=X(M)
XQ(I)=QM(M)
IF(NLOG(I,K).LT.3) XQ(I)=-1.
2100 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,2110)J,PLTT(J),(XQ(I),X(I),I=1,NDUR)
2110 FORMAT(1X,I3,F6.2,F11.0,A1,9(F10.0,A1))
2120 CONTINUE
2130 CONTINUE
GO TO 2190
C * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C      READ STATISTICS, IF SUPPLIED
2140 WRITE(6,2150)
2150 FORMAT(/27H INPUT FREQUENCY STATISTICS )
WRITE(6,490) (AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
DO 2180 K=1,NSTA
DO 2170 I=1,NDUR
C
          ** CARD I **
READ(5,2160) ISTA(K),AV(I,K),SD(I,K),SKEW(I,K),DQ(I,K),ANYR(I,K)
2160 FORMAT(1X,I7,8X,5F8.0)
NLOG(I,K)=ANYR(I,K)
2170 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,1070)ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1090)(SKEW(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,1100) (DQ(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
WRITE(6,2000) (ANYR(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
2180 CONTINUE
2190 DO 2250 K=NSTXX,NSTA
C * * * * * SMOOTH STATISTICS * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
IF (NSMTH.LE.(-1)) GO TO 2230
IF(NDUR.LT.3)GO TO 2230
C
          SUMS, SQUARES AND CROSS PRODUCTS
SI=0.
SB=0.
SC=0.
SA=0.
SB=0.
SC=0.
ITMP=NDUR

```

```

      DO 2210 I=1,NDUR
      IF (NLCG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 2200
      TP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))
      SD=SD(I,K)
      IF (SKEW(I,K).GT.1.) SKEW(I,K)=1.
      IF (SKEW(I,K).LT.(-1.)) SKEW(I,K)=(-1.)
      TEMP=SKEW(I,K)
      SA=SAA+TP
      SB=SAB+TP*TMP
      SC=SAC+TP*TEMP
      GO TO 2210
2200 ITMP=ITMP-1
2210 CONTINUE
      IF (ITMP.LT.3) GO TO 2230
C           LINEAR REGRESSION, STD DEV AND SKEW VS MEAN
      TP=ITMP
      SAA=SAA-SA*SA/TP
      SAB=SAB-SA*SB/TP
      SAC=SAC-SA*SC/TP
C           LIMIT REGRESSION COEFFICIENT FOR CONSISTENCY
      BB=SAB/SAA
      IF(BB.GT.,25)BB=.25
      IF(BB.LT.(-.25))BB=-.25
      BC=SAC/SAA
      IF(BC.GT.1.)BC=1.
      IF(BC.LT.(-1.))BC=-1.
C           REGRESSION CONSTANTS
      SA=SA/TP
      SR=SR/TP
      CB=SB-BB*SA
      SC=SC/TP
      CC=SC-BC*SA
C           COMPUTE SMOOTHED STATISTICS
      DO 2220 I=1,NDUR
      IF (NLG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 2220
      TEMP=AV(I,K)-ALOG(P(I))
      SD(I,K)=CB+BB*TEMP
      IF (SD(I,K).LT.0.) SD(I,K)=0.
      SKEW(I,K)=CC+BC*TEMP
2220 CONTINUE
2230 IF (ISKEW.LE.0) GO TO 2250
      DO 2240 I=1,NDUR
      SKEW(I,K)=SKW(I)
2240 CONTINUE
2250 CONTINUE
      IF (NDUR.LT.3.AND.ISKEW.LE.0) GO TO 2290
      WRITE(6,50)
      WRITE(6,2260)
2260 FORMAT(//29H ADOPTED FREQUENCY STATISTICS)
      WRITE(6,490)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR)
      DO 2280 K=NSTXX,NSTA
      WRITE(6,1070)(ISTA(K),(AV(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      WRITE(6,1080)(SD(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      WRITE(6,1090)(SKEN(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      WRITE(6,1100) (DQ(I,K),I=1,NDUR)
      IF (IPCHY.GT.0) WRITE(7,2270)(ISTA(K),AA(I),AB(I),AV(I,K),SD(I,K),SK
      1EW(I,K),DQ(I,K),ANYR(I,K),T=1,NDUR)
2270 FORMAT(1B,1X,A3,A4,3F8.3,2F8.2 ) )
2280 CONTINUE

C * * * * * COMPUTE FREQUENCY CURVES * * * * *
2290 TMPA=100.
      X(1)=3.73
      X(2)=3.09
      X(3)=2.33
      X(4)=1.64
      X(5)=1.26

```

```

X(6)=.52
WRITE(6,50)
WRITE(6,2300)
2300 FORMAT(26H COMPUTED FREQUENCY CURVES) 2115
DO 2450 K=NSTXX,NSTA 2114
TMPB=0. 2115
TMPP=0. 2116
DO 2400 II=1,NDUR 2117
I=NDUR-II+1 2118
IF(NLOG(I,K).LT.3) GO TO 2310 2119
TMPP=TMPP+1. 2120
TP=SKEW(I,K) 2121
TMPB=TMPB+ANYR(I,K) 2122
2310 DO 2390 J=1,13 2123
IF (NLOG(I,K).LT.3.AND.NSTAT.LT.1) GO TO 2380 2124
TEMP=0. 2125
IF(J>7)2320,2340,2330 2126
2320 TEMP=X(J) 2127
GO TO 2340 2128
2330 TEMP=-X(14-J) 2129
C PEARSON TYPE III TRANSFORM 2130
2340 IF(TP.EQ.0.) GO TO 2370 2131
TEMP=2./TP*((TP/6.*(TEMP-TP/6.)*1.)*3-1.) 2132
TMP=(-2.)/TP 2133
IF(TP) 2350,2370,2360 2134
2350 IF(TEMP.GT.TMP) TEMP=TMP 2135
GO TO 2370 2136
2360 IF(TMP.LT.TMP) TEMP=TMP 2137
2370 TMP=AV(I,K)+TEMP*SD(I,K) 2138
QR(J,I)=10.*TMP-DG(I,K) 2139
IF(QR(J,I).LT.0.) QR(J,I)=0. 2140
IF(II.EQ.1.OR.J.LE.8) GO TO 2390 2141
TMP=QR(J,I+1)*P(I)/P(I+1) 2142
IF(QR(J,I).LT.TMP)QR(J,I)=TMP 2143
GO TO 2390 2144
2380 QR(J,I)=-1. 2145
2390 CONTINUE 2146
2400 CONTINUE 2147
IF(TMPP.LE.0.) GO TO 2450 2148
PLTT(1)=.01 2149
PLTT(2)=.1 2150
PLTT(3)=1. 2151
PLTT(4)=5. 2152
PLTT(5)=10. 2153
PLTT(6)=30. 2154
PLTT(7)=50. 2155
PLTT(8)=TMPA-PLTT(6) 2156
PLTT(9)=TMPA-PLTT(5) 2157
PLTT(10)=TMPA-PLTT(4) 2158
PLTT(11)=TMPA-PLTT(3) 2159
PLTT(12)=TMPA-PLTT(2) 2160
PLTT(13)=TMPA-PLTT(1) 2161
C PLOT VALUES EXCEEDING 13 ARE EXPECTED PROBABILITY 2162
TMP=TMPB/TMPP 2163
PLTT(14)=.01*(1.+1600./TMP**1.72) 2164
PLTT(15)= .1*(1.+230./TMP**1.55) 2165
PLTT(16)= 1.*(1.+26./TMP**1.16) 2166
PLTT(17)= 5.*(1.+6./TMP**1.04) 2167
PLTT(18)=10.*(1.+3./TMP**1.04) 2168
PLTT(19)=30.*(1.+.46/TMP**,925) 2169
PLTT(20)=50. 2170
PLTT(21)=TMPA-PLTT(19) 2171
PLTT(22)=TMPA-PLTT(18) 2172
PLTT(23)=TMPA-PLTT(17) 2173
PLTT(24)=TMPA-PLTT(16) 2174
PLTT(25)=TMPA-PLTT(15) 2175
PLTT(26)=TMPA-PLTT(14) 2176
WRITE(6,2410)ISTA(K) 2177
2410 FORMAT(18H STATION I8) 2178
WRITE(6,2420)(AA(I),AB(I),I=1,NDUR) 2179
2180
2181
2182

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2420 FORMAT(4X,16H PLUT EXP PROB 4X,A3,A4,9(3X,2A4))
D0 2440 J=1,13
WRITE(6,2430) PLTT(J),PLTT(J+13),(QR(J,I),I=1,NDUR)
2430 FORMAT(2F10.2,9F11.0)
2440 CONTINUE
2450 CONTINUE
NSTAT=NSTAT-NSTA
NSTA=NSTAT
IF(NSTAT.GT.10) NSTA=10
IF(NSTA.GT.0) GO TO 2140
GO TO 100
END
SUBROUTINE CROUT(RX)
DIMENSION B(10),R(10,11),RX(10,11)
COMMON DTRMC,NINDP,B
NVAR=NINDP+1
DO 20 J=1,NINDP
DO 10 K=1,NVAR
10 R(J,K)=RX(J,K)
20 CONTINUE
IF(NINDP.GT.1)GO TO 30
B(1)=R(1,2)/R(1,1)
DTRMC=B(1)*B(1)
RETURN
C * * * * * DERIVED MATRIX * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
30 DO 40 K=2,NVAR
40 R(1,K)=R(1,K)/R(1,1)
DO 80 K=2,NINDP
ITP=K-1
DO 60 J=K,NINDP
DO 50 I=1,ITP
L=K-I
50 R(J,K)=R(J,K)-R(J,L)*R(L,K)
IF(J.EQ.K) GO TO 60
R(K,J)=R(J,K)/R(K,K)
60 CONTINUE
DO 70 I=1,ITP
L=K-I
70 R(K,NVAR)=R(K,NVAR)-R(L,NVAR)*R(K,L)
80 R(K,NVAR)=R(K,NVAR)/R(K,K)
C * * * * * BACK SOLUTION * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
80 B(NINDP)=R(NINDP,NVAR)
DO 100 I=2,NINDP
J=NVAR-I
IX=I-1
B(J)=R(J,NVAR)
D1 GO L=1,IX
K=J+L
90 B(J)=B(J)-B(K)*R(J,K)
100 CONTINUE
DTRMC=0.
DO 110 J=1,NINDP
110 DTRMC=DTRMC+B(J)*RX(J,NVAR)
RETURN
END
FUNCTION RNGEN(IX)
RANDOM NUMBER SUBROUTINE FOR A BINARY MACHINE
GENERATES UNIFORM RANDOM NUMBERS IN THE INTERVAL 0 TO 1
GENERAL USAGE IS AS FOLLOWS
A=RNGEN(IX)
IX SHOULD BE INITIALIZED TO ZERO IN THE PROGRAM
IARG CAN BE ANY LARGE, ODD INTEGER
CONSTANTS MUST BE COMPUTED BY FOLLOWING EQUATIONS
* * * * ICONST=(2**((B+1)/2))+3 * * * *
* * * * ICONST2=(2**B)-1 * * * *
* * * * FCNST3=1./(2.*B) * * * *
WHERE B= NUMBER OF BITS IN THE INTEGER WORD
DATA IARG/759821/
IF(IARG.EQ.IX) GO TO 10

```

IX=IARG	2253
IY=IX	2254
ICON1=16777219	2255
10 IY=IY+ICON1	2256
ICON2=20147447671655	2257
IF(IY.LT.0) IY=IY+ICON2+1	2258
RNGEN=IY	2259
FCON3=.3552713678E-14	2260
RNGEN=RNGEN*FCON3	2261
RETURN	2262
END	2263

EXHIBIT 7

INPUT DATA

- A Three title cards, first must have an A in column 1
- B Specification card
 - 1. NDUR - Number of durations, dimensioned for 8.
 - 2. IYRA - Earliest year of record at any station, dimensional for 100 years (NYRS) and NYRS times NDUR (B-1) dimensioned for 400.
 - 3. ISKEW - Indicator, positive value calls for reading skew coefficients for region.
 - 4. KEEP - Number of stations to keep from the immediately preceding job, dimensioned for 10.
 - 5. ICONV - Indicator, positive value calls for reading factors to convert volumes to average flow rates.
 - 6. IPCHQ - Indicator, positive value calls for punching recorded and reconstituted flows on cards.
 - 7. IPCHS - Indicator, positive value calls for punching statistics on cards.
 - 8. NSTAT - Number of stations for which statistics are to be read in, leave blank if statistics are to be computed, no limit on number.
 - 9. NSMTH - Indicator, blank or positive value causes smoothing of statistics.
 - 10. INCAD - Indicator, positive value calls for adjustment of increment to reduce skew coefficient. DO NOT use routinely as frequency curves will be biased.
- C Duration description card
 - 1. AAAB - Title of duration such as "PEAK" or "1-DAY," NDUR(B1) items
- D Skew coefficients, omit if ISKEW (B3) is not positive
 - 1. SKW - Regional skew coefficient for each successive duration, NDUR(B1) items
- E Stations kept, omit if KEEP(B4) is not positive
 - 1. KEPT - Station number (ISTA) of station in preceding job, KEEP(B4) items. Should be listed in same order as appearing in previous job.

F Conversion factor, omit if ICONV(B5) is not positive

1. P - Factor by which flows for each successive duration are divided to convert to average rate of flow, NDUR(B1) items

G Data cards, omit if NSTAT(B8) is positive

1. ISTA - Station number, limited to five digits
2. IYR - Year number
3. QM - Flow, NDUR(B1) items, -1 indicates missing record. If record for entire year is missing, omit card for that year.

H Card blank after Col 1 to indicate end of flow data, omit if NSTAT(B8) is positive.

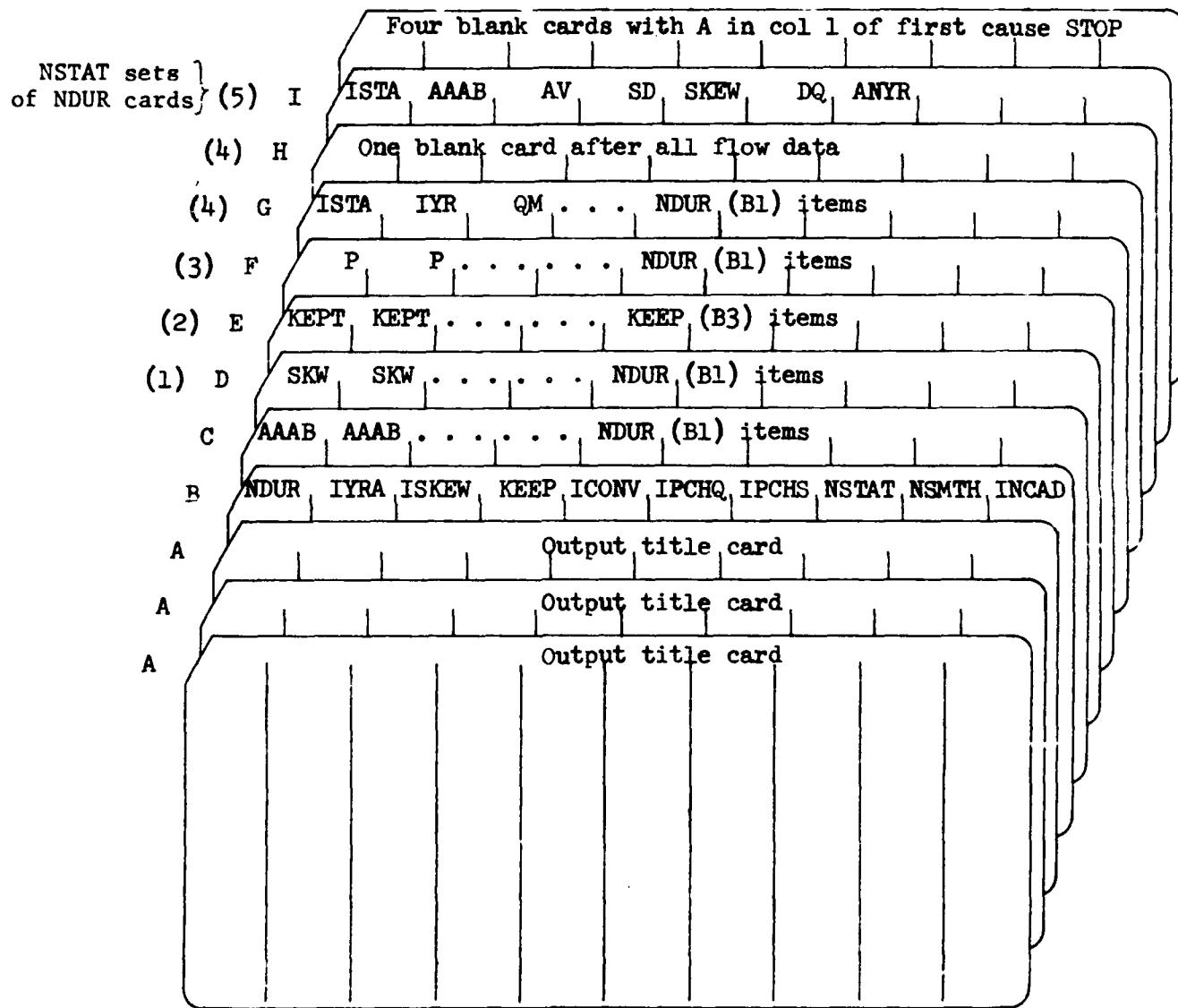
I Input statistics, omit if NSTAT(B8) is not positive. Supply NDUR(B1) cards for each station and data for NSTAT (B8) stations. The order of the durations must be maintained for all stations.

1. ISTA - Station number, limited to five digits.
2. AAAB - Title of duration (see C card.)
3. AV - Mean logarithm for given station and duration
4. SD - Standard deviation of logarithms.
5. SKEW - Skew coefficient of logarithms.
6. DQ - Increment added to flows before statistics were computed.
7. ANYR - Number of years of equivalent record.

Four blank cards with A in Col 1 of the first after the last job will cause a normal stop.

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED CARDS

723-X6-L7350



Notes

- (1) Omit if ISKEW (B3) is not positive.
- (2) Omit if KEEP (B4) is not positive.
- (3) Omit if ICONV (B5) is not positive.
- (4) Omit if NSTAT (B8) is positive.
- (5) Omit if NSTAT (B8) is not positive.